

# **Longfellow Community Population and Housing Characteristics, 1940-2000**

**Prepared by  
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Conducted on behalf of the Longfellow Community Council  
July, 2007**

*This report (NPCR 1265) is also available on the CURA website:  
[www.cura.umn.edu/search/index.php](http://www.cura.umn.edu/search/index.php)*

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# **Longfellow Community Population and Housing Characteristics, 1940-2000**

## ***An Analysis of the Census Data***

September 2006

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University of Minnesota – Twin Cities  
On Behalf of the Longfellow Community Council

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## **Executive Summary**

This report presents census data for the Longfellow Community over the sixty years from 1940 to 2000 and analyzes the data for trends and differences between the community and the City of Minneapolis as a whole, as well as between different areas of the community. The major areas covered include total population changes, race and ethnicity (particularly white to “non-white” ratio, Black and African American population and Hispanic or Latino population), foreign-born population characteristics, employment and labor force characteristics (including manufacturing employment and women in the labor force), income distribution, educational attainment, housing characteristics and means of transportation to work. The key findings produce an image of the Longfellow Community as a place where:

- As in the city as a whole, population declined. Most significantly, the community lost over 12 percent of its population between 1970 and 1980.
- The number of persons per unit declined at a faster rate than population.
- Diversity increased. In 1940, the Longfellow Community was 99.5 percent white. By 2000, minorities comprised twenty percent of the total population.
- The population is still “more white” than the city’s total population.
- Blacks and African Americans were concentrated south of 33<sup>rd</sup> Street East between Hiawatha Avenue and Minnehaha Avenue, especially in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century.
- The Hispanic and Latino population tripled between 1990 and 2000.
- In 1940, Norwegians and Swedes were the predominant foreign-born populations. Danes, Germans and Canadians were also well represented.
- The northwestern section of the community was the most diverse and also relatively distressed, with high unemployment, high vacancy rates, low home ownership and low income.
- The working population has relied on manufacturing, a declining industry. In 1960, nearly a third of the Longfellow Community’s population worked in manufacturing; by 2000 only 11 percent did.
- The labor force continued to grow as women entered in significant numbers.
- Educational attainment, income and property values are lowest in the western edge of the community (except in the southwest) and highest near the Mississippi River and Minnehaha Park.

- Most of the housing stock dates to before World War II. This is truer in the Longfellow Community than in the city as a whole.
- Homeownership predominates. The rate has been significantly above the city average, as high as 81 percent and lower than 70 percent only in 1940.
- A significant percentage of residents are long-time residents.
- Workers heavily favor the private auto for transportation to work. The percentage of Longfellow Community workers who do so climbed gradually between 1960 and 2000.

The data presented and analyzed in this report is based on official decennial census data. Much of it has been adjusted to account for incongruities between the boundaries of the Longfellow Community and the census tracts.

## **Introduction**

This report is the culmination of an effort to compile and analyze various Census data for the Cooper, Hiawatha, Howe and Longfellow neighborhoods of the Longfellow Community in south Minneapolis, for the period 1940 to 2000. The original goal of the project was to include data from 1900 to 1930, but this was deemed infeasible given the time allotted and the difficulty of obtaining such data; the smallest area of analysis in published Census reports from that period is the ward; tract data was first compiled for Minneapolis and St. Paul in the 1940 Census. The main areas studied include population, race, ethnicity, nativity, employment, labor force characteristics, income, educational attainment and housing characteristics. All figures are based on decennial census reports cited in the bibliography section of this report. The method by which the figures were derived is described later. Tract-level data is used for the period 1940-1970, while most data for the period 1980-2000 is at a neighborhood level. This presents a significant limitation of the study, as much data from the earliest forty years cannot be directly compared to data from the last thirty years.

## **Area of Study**

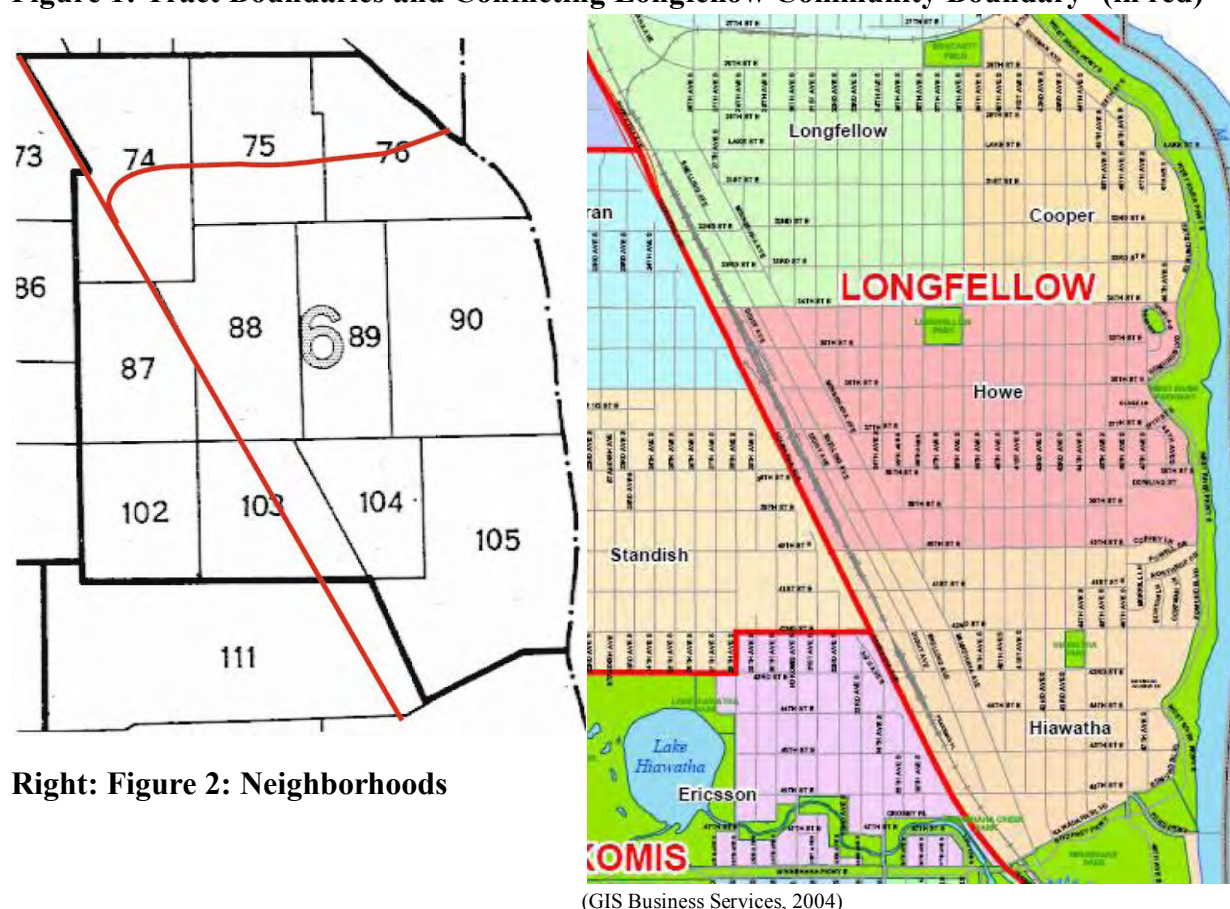
For the purposes of this study, the Longfellow Community does not include the Seward neighborhood (included as a part of the Longfellow Community in many maps and documents published by the city) but only the area occupied by the neighborhoods of Cooper, Hiawatha, Howe and Longfellow: the Greater Longfellow Community represented by the Longfellow

Community Council. This area is bounded on the west by Hiawatha Avenue, on the east by the Mississippi River, on the south by Minnehaha Park, and on the north by the railroad tracks near 27<sup>th</sup> Street E. (see Figure 2).

### *Census Tracts*

For the period 1940 to 1990, all or part of census tracts 74, 75, 76, 88, 89, 90, 103, 104, 105 and 111 fall within the Longfellow Community. A map of the tracts, the boundaries of which did not change until the 2000 Census, can be found on the following page. As mentioned above, data for the period 1940-1970 is displayed at a tract level, so calculations were made to adjust data for tracts 74, 75, 76, 88, 103 and 111, which lie partly outside and partly within the Longfellow Community (Figure 1). These calculations are explained in the methodology section of this report.

**Figure 1: Tract Boundaries and Conflicting Longfellow Community Boundary<sup>1</sup> (in red)**



**Right: Figure 2: Neighborhoods**

<sup>1</sup> The Longfellow Community boundary shown is an approximation. It is meant only to show the difference between the community boundary and the census tract boundaries as well as the effective relative size of the tracts.



## Methodology

The research relied exclusively on published census data. The two major geographic units at which data are displayed are the census tract and the neighborhood; tract-level data is used exclusively for the period 1940 to 1970, and only in several instances (for several maps and graphs) for the 1980 and 2000 censuses. Neighborhood-level data is used exclusively for the 1990 data and for most of the 1980 and 2000 data displayed in this report. This means that trends and changes *within* the community can be examined from 1940 to 1970 and from 1980 to 2000 but not, for instance, from 1960 to 1990. Also, the four neighborhoods examined for the period 1980 to 2000 are smaller and fewer than the ten tracts examined for the earlier period.

The researcher made the decision to display data by two different, if incomparable, units in order to display the most accurate data. Beginning with the 1980 decennial census, the Minneapolis Planning Department began obtaining and publishing neighborhood-level data, which is reported to be more accurate than a combination of tract and block data. Therefore, mostly neighborhood data is used for the 1980-2000 period. Available tract-level data is used for the 1940-1970 period, but, as Figure 1 shows, the study area contains parts of, as well as whole, census tracts as they were for the 1940 through 1990 censuses. Thus, adjustment of the published tract-level figures was necessary.

### *Obtaining Tract-Level<sup>2</sup> Data*

- For the 1940 census, the available tract-level data was adjusted based on a percentage of the housing units within the present-day boundaries of the Longfellow Community.
- For the 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1980 censuses, the available tract-level data was adjusted based on an average of the percentage of housing units and the percentage of the population within the present-day boundaries of the Longfellow Community.
- No 1990 tract data was used.
- For the 2000 census, no adjustment was necessary because the tract boundaries match neighborhood boundaries.

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<sup>2</sup> Refers to tract boundaries specific to this study, not to official U.S. Census Bureau tract boundaries.

These percentages were determined by examining available block-level data. An example of the tract-level data adjustment technique follows.

***1. Obtaining a percentage of housing units reported in a given tract that are within the boundaries of the Longfellow Community.***

<u>Housing units in Longfellow Community</u>		<u>Housing units reported in entire tract</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
40	÷	400	=	10.0%

***2. Adjusting available tract-level census figures using the percentage obtained in step 1.***

<u>Labor force reported in entire tract</u>		<u>Percentage of housing units within study area</u>		<u>New figure</u>
3,100	X	10.0%	=	310

For the following sections of this report, all mentions of tract 74, tract 75, tract 76, tract 88, tract 103 and tract 111 will refer to only the area of those tracts within the boundaries of the present-day Longfellow Community, and all of the figures reported for these tracts will have been adjusted using the method described. Therefore, much of the data displayed in the following sections of this report are based on official census data, but are not official census data themselves.

## **Population**

The Longfellow Community lost population from 1940 to 2000 (Figure 3). This mirrors a trend seen in the city as a whole (Figure 4), except over the last decade of the study period – the 1990s - when the population of Minneapolis increased 3.9 percent. During one ten-year period, from 1960 to 1970, the city’s population dropped ten percent, while the community’s population dropped only 0.3 percent (Figure 5). Tracts 88, 103 and 105 actually saw population gains during this period – nearly 300 persons in tract 105, for instance. The most significant drop in population in both the community and the city as a whole occurred between 1970 and 1980, when the community’s population declined 12.4 percent, from 25,293 to 22,161. Some of this decline may be attributable to the data collection methods used in producing these figures, but during this same period, the city’s reported population declined 14.6 percent, from 434,408 to 370,951.

### ***Population Changes at Smaller Levels within the Longfellow Community***

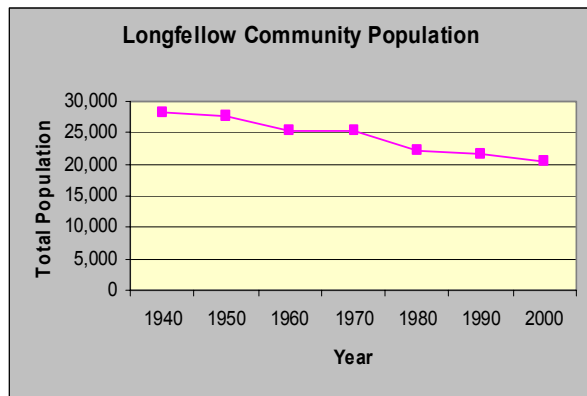
With few exceptions, all the census tracts of the community reported declines in total population at every 10-year interval over the study period (Figure 6). There are only six instances of census-to-census population gains in a census tract between 1940 and 1970, as displayed in Figure 6 and Figure 7. More recently, modest population gains were seen in the Hiawatha neighborhood between 1980 and 1990, and in the Longfellow neighborhood between 1990 and 2000 (Figure 8). Otherwise, an examination of neighborhood population statistics reveals a general decline in population over the period 1980-2000.

On the whole, the population losses within the Longfellow Community are small; the most significant declines occurred between 1950 and 1960 and between 1970 and 1980. The one geographic area to experience consistently high percentages of population loss - during each decade interval over the period 1940 to 1980 - is tract 74 (Figure 7). Much of this area is predominately commercial and industrial (it contains the Lake Street-Hiawatha Avenue intersection) and has seen a great deal of changes in its physical form. These changes, such as urban renewal and transportation projects, and their quantifiable impact on the population and the housing stock, merit further study.

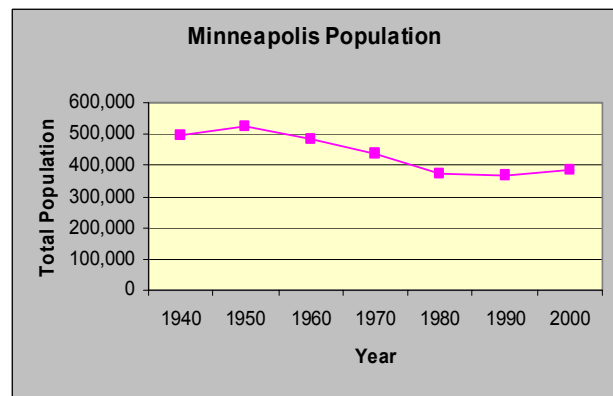
### ***Causes of Population Decline & the Decline in Context***

One definite cause (or correlate) of population decline in the Longfellow Community as well as in the city as a whole is observable in the census data: the decrease in persons per housing unit (Figure 9). In the community, the number of persons per housing unit declined steadily from a peak of over 3.5 in 1940 to just above two persons per unit in 2000, a decline of 39 percent! The population decline over the same period amounted to around 27 percent, from 28,215 in 1940 to 20,602 in 2000. Increases in the numbers housing units offset some of the population losses attributable to declines in the number of persons per unit. Housing figures, such as vacancy rates as well as a total number of units, are closely linked to total population. Housing statistics and a discussion on them can be found in the "Housing" section of this report.

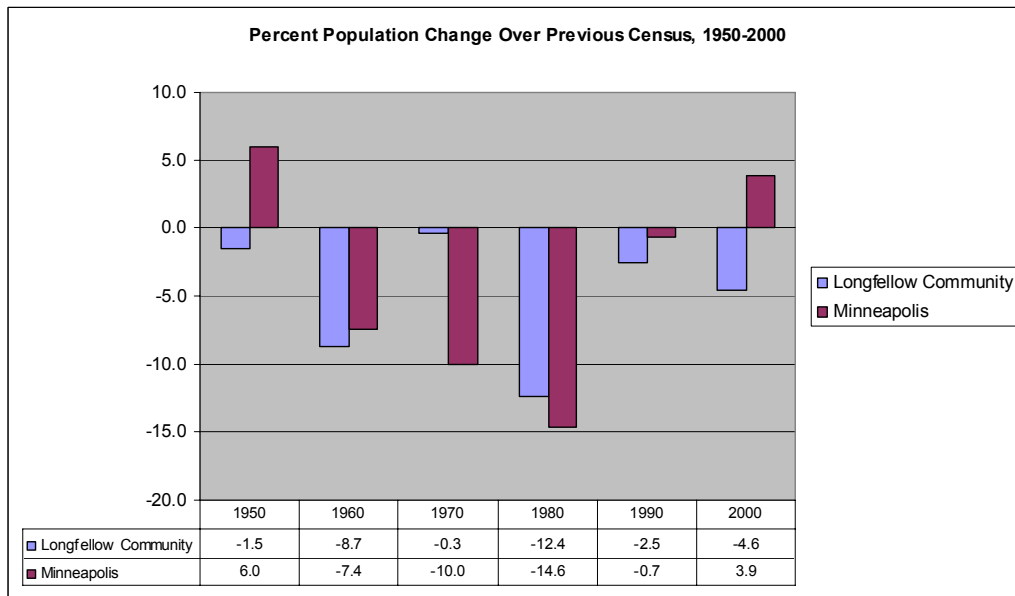
**Figure 3**



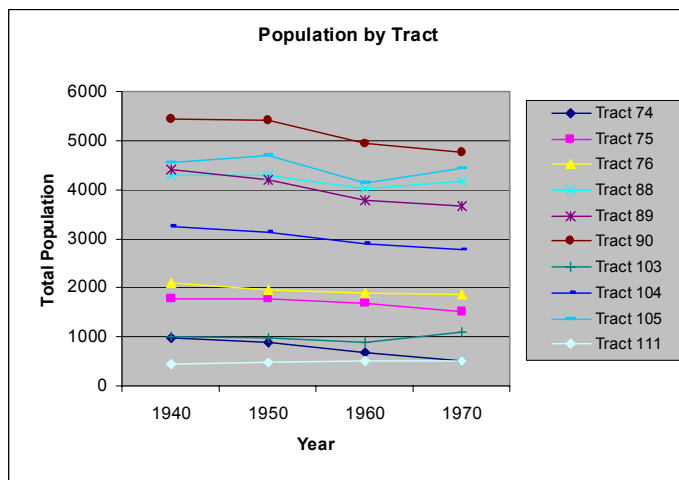
**Figure 4**



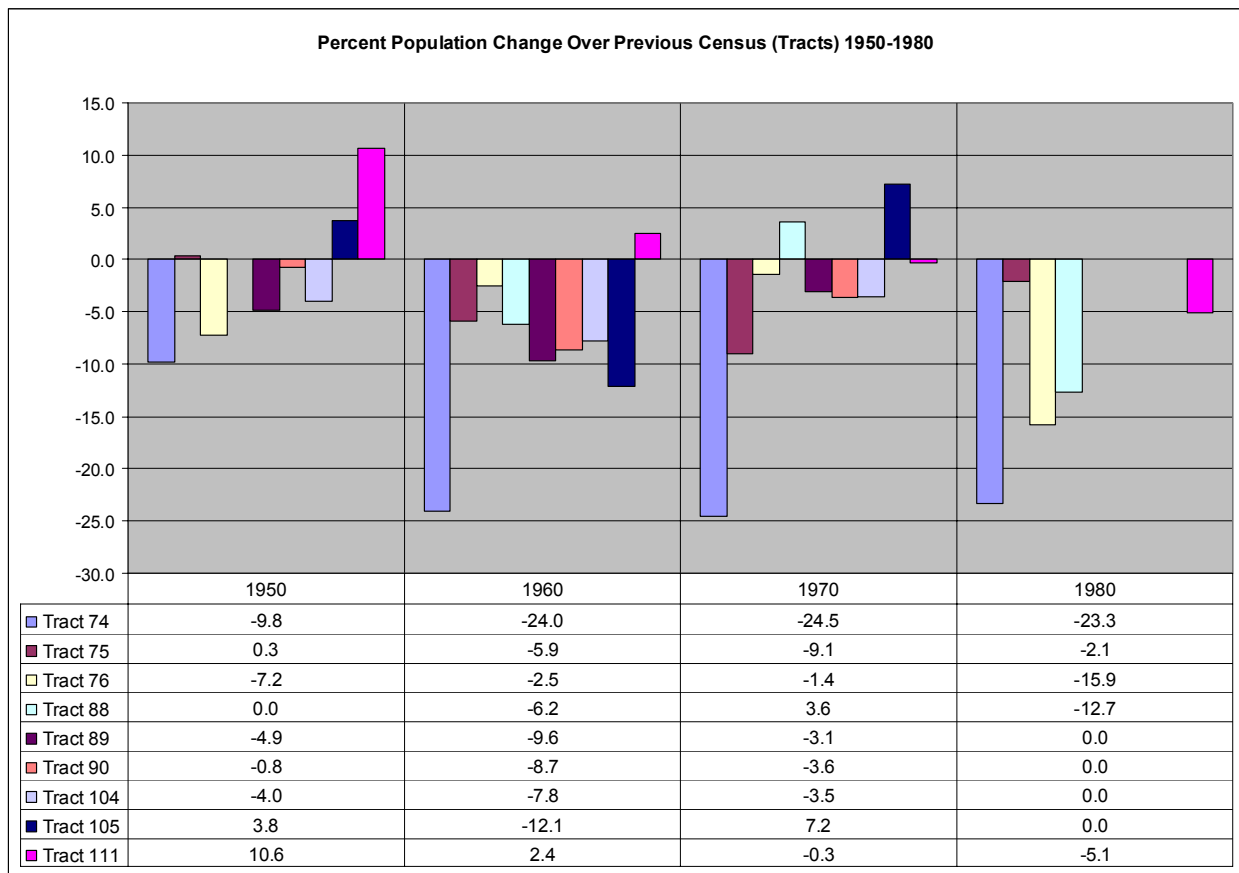
**Figure 5**



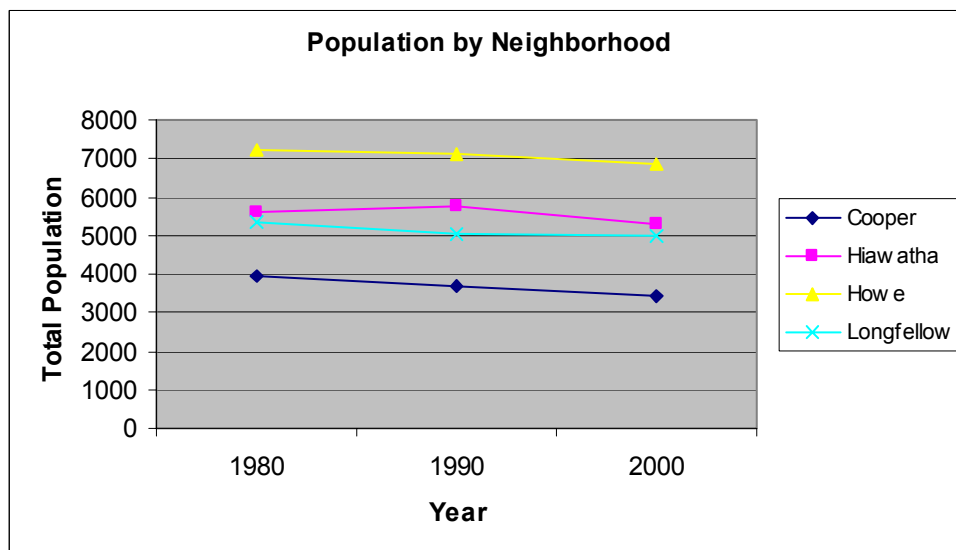
**Figure 6**



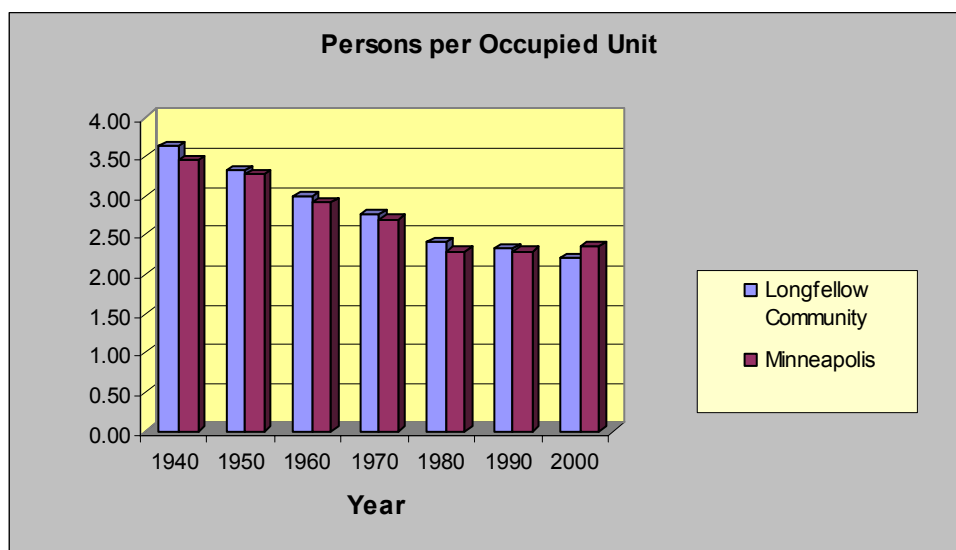
**Figure 7**



**Figure 8**



**Figure 9**



## **Race and Ethnicity**

Much like the city as a whole, the Longfellow Community grew more diverse between 1940 and 2000 (Figure 10). In 1940, races other than white made up only *one half of one percent* of the community's total population. By 1970 the figure was two percent and by 1990 it stood at nine percent. The greatest rise in the population reporting itself as a race other than white occurred between 1990 and 2000, when the figure rose to nearly 20 percent. The community has, however, retained a statistically greater white majority than has the city as a whole. In 2000, for example, 65 percent of all persons in Minneapolis reported their race as white, while 80 percent in the Longfellow Community did.

### ***Blacks and African Americans***

The black and African American<sup>3</sup> population comprises the largest minority group in the Longfellow Community and in the city as a whole. Unlike other races tabulated in recent censuses, such as "Asian or Pacific Islander," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Some Other Race," the black and African American population was counted in each decennial census

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<sup>3</sup> Persons of this race were counted as "Negroes" in the 1940-1970 censuses, "Blacks" in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, and "Blacks and African Americans" in the 2000 Census (U.S. Bureau of the Census).

over the study period. Study of this population over the period highlights its historic concentration, most pronounced in the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in tract 88 (Figure 11), especially between Hiawatha Avenue and Minnehaha Avenue and 33<sup>rd</sup> Street and 38<sup>th</sup> Street, in the west-central area of the community (the southwestern part of the Longfellow neighborhood and northwestern and west-central part of the Howe neighborhood). Not until 1980 did the black and African American population in all tracts besides tract 88 *combined* surpass the black population in tract 88 (Figure 11).

Whereas the black and African American population in the city as a whole grew steadily between each census over the entire 60-year study period (Figure 12, Figure 13), growth of the same population in the Longfellow Community did not approach city-average rates until after 1970 (Figure 12, Figure 14). At a neighborhood level, between 1980 and 2000, the most significant increases in the numbers of black persons and African Americans were in the Howe and Longfellow neighborhoods.

### ***Hispanic and Latino<sup>4</sup> Population***

Statistics on the number of persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were not included in decennial census reports until relatively recently; the 1970 census is the first census of those examined to contain such information. Rapid growth of the Hispanic and Latino ethnic population occurred between 1980 and 1990 and especially between 1990 and 2000. Over the latter period, the number of persons identified as Hispanic or Latino in the Longfellow Community nearly tripled, from 439 persons in 1990 to 1,216 in 2000, and nearly quadrupled citywide, from 7,900 to 29,175 (Figure 15 – Figure 17). At the time of the 2000 census, Hispanics and Latinos comprised nearly six percent of the Longfellow Community’s total population and nearly eight percent of the city’s population (Figure 16).

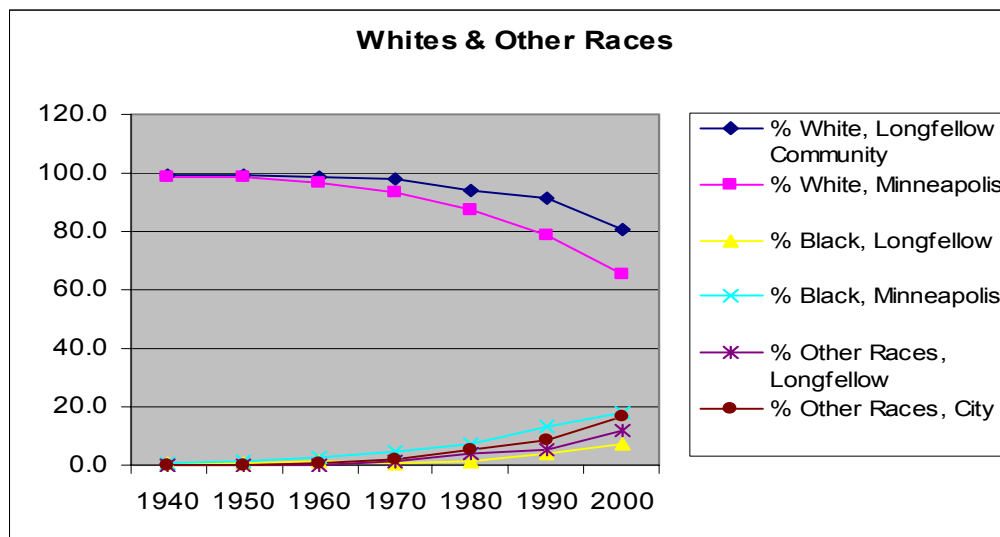
Of the four neighborhoods comprising the community, the Longfellow and Howe neighborhoods have the largest Hispanic and Latino populations. In the 2000 census, 483 Hispanics or Latinos lived in the Longfellow neighborhood and 436 lived in the Howe neighborhood (see Appendix).

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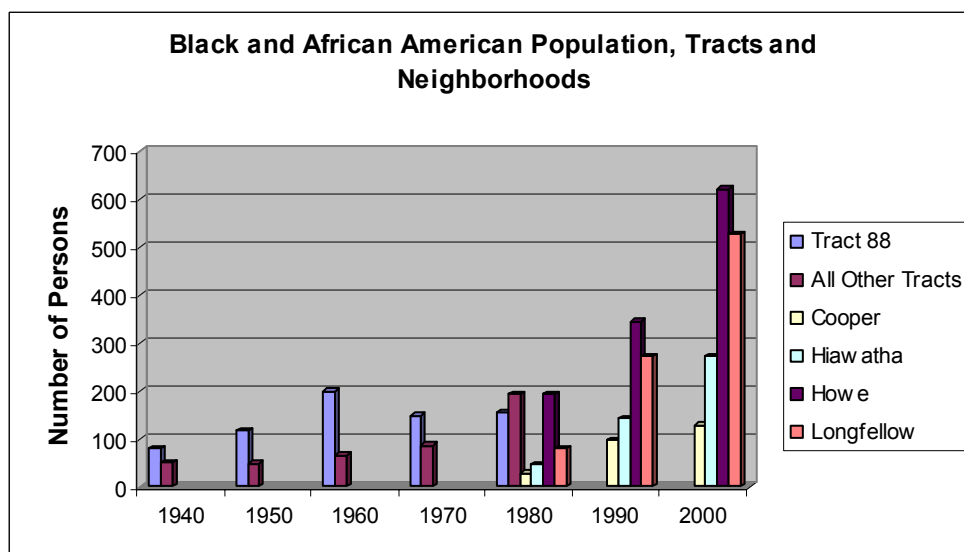
<sup>4</sup> Persons of this ethnicity were counted as persons of “Spanish Mother Tongue” in the 1970 Census, persons of “Spanish Language” in 1980, and persons of “Spanish or Latino” ethnicity in 2000.

The neighborhood with the greatest percentage of Hispanic or Latino persons, however, is and has been Longfellow (Figure 16). In 2000, this figure stood at ten percent (two points above the city average); in the Howe neighborhood, it was just above six percent, and in the Cooper and Hiawatha neighborhoods the percentage was around three and a half.

**Figure 10**

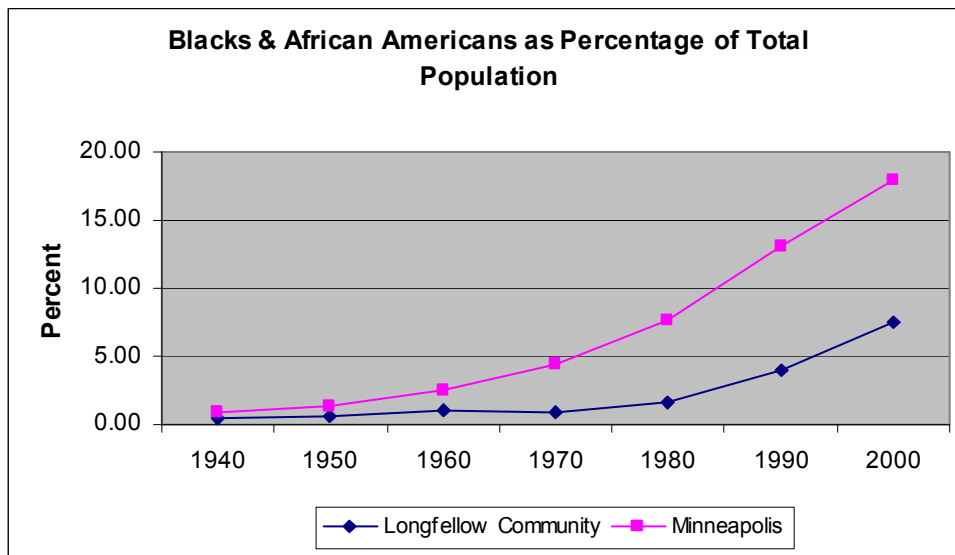


**Figure 11**

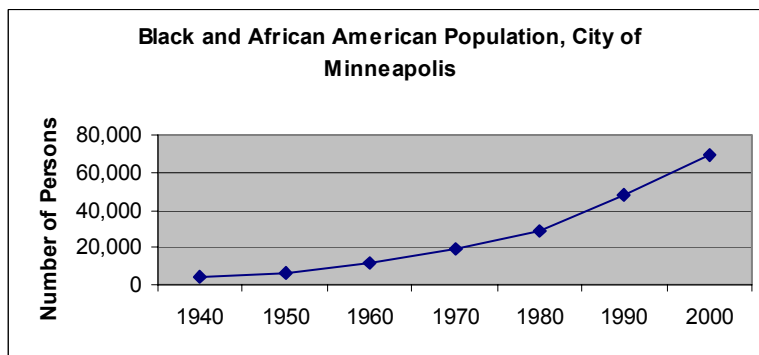




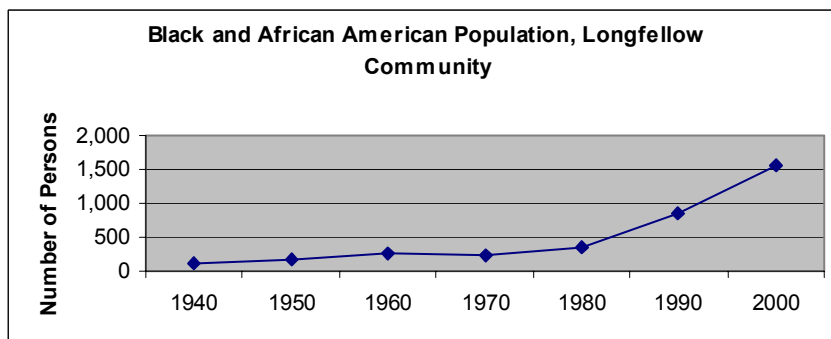
**Figure 12**



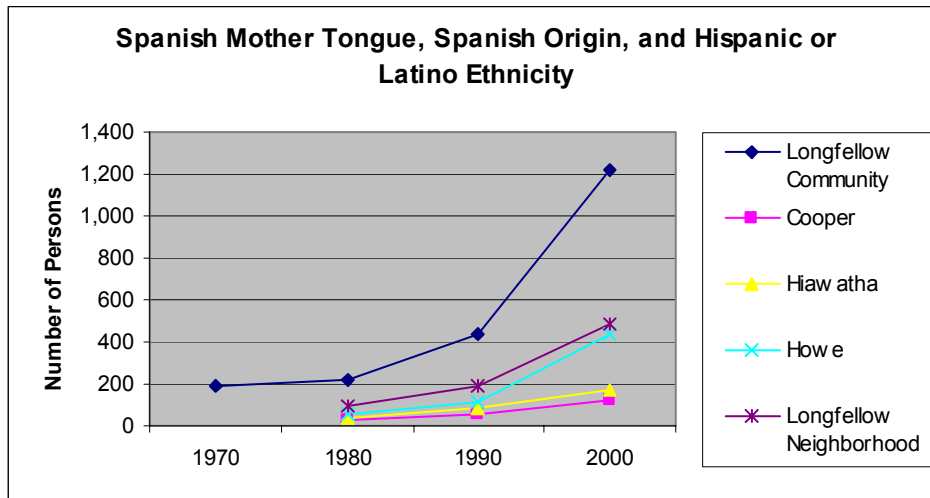
**Figure 13**



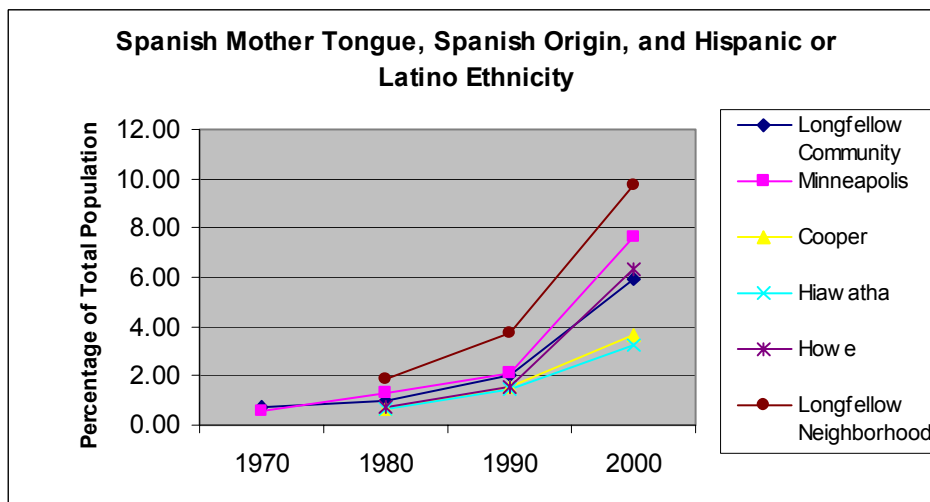
**Figure 14**



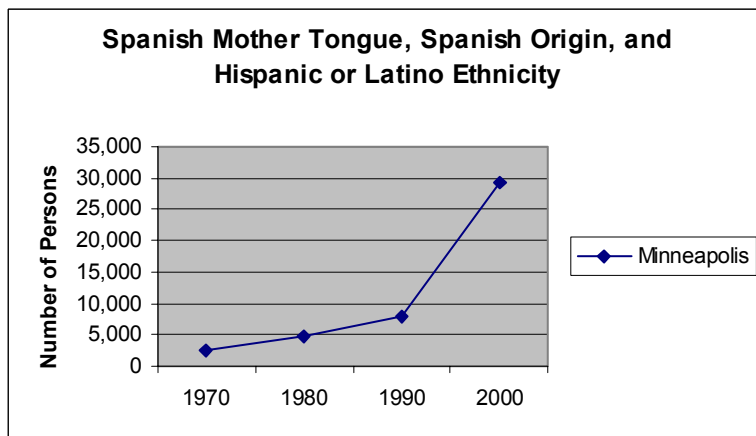
**Figure 15**



**Figure 16**



**Figure 17**



## Employment & Labor Force Characteristics<sup>5</sup>

Longfellow Community's unemployment rate has in every census examined remained below the city average (Figure 18). With unemployment rates between three and four percent in every census but 1940, most Longfellow residents able and willing to work, it seems<sup>6</sup>, have historically been able to do so. The Longfellow Community average, however, does not apply to every tract and neighborhood. Up to 1970, Tract 74, in the northwestern corner of the community, had unemployment rates significantly higher than any other tract in the community and higher than the city average (Figure 19). The western part of the community - tracts 75, 88, 103 and 104 - has also seen high unemployment rates relative to Longfellow's eastern edge. Only in a few instances, however, have any areas of the community outside Tract 74 seen rates higher than the city average.

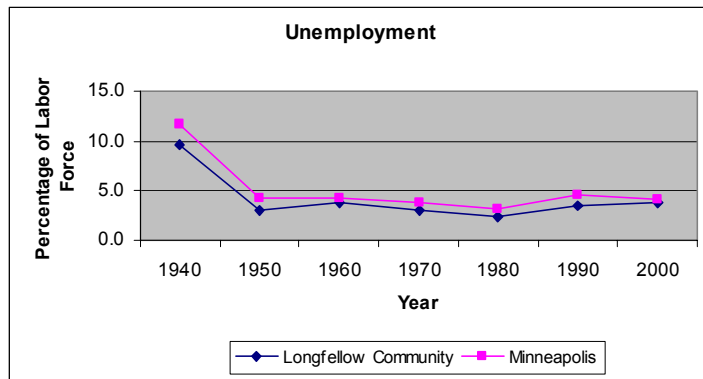
Labor force statistics - on the "class of worker" (government or private sector, for instance), employment numbers and the size of the labor force - are displayed in figures 20 and 21. Interesting to note here is the great rise in employment between 1940 and 1950, accompanied by a significant decline in unemployment, in both the community and the city, followed by a short decline (longer termed in the city as a whole) in the numbers of people employed and in the entire labor force. Much of this can be attributed to the overall population decline experienced in the community and in the city as a whole (see "Population" section). Between 1970 and 2000 in Longfellow, and between 1980 and 2000 in the city as a whole, total employment and the size of the labor force grew. The proportion of persons of working age not in the labor force dropped sharply over the study period, from 47 percent and 45 percent in the community and city as a whole, respectively, in 1940 to just under a quarter in the community and 28 percent in the city in 2000. This, as well as the fact that employment and the total labor force often *increased* even over periods when the total population decreased, can largely be attributed to the entrance of women into the labor force.

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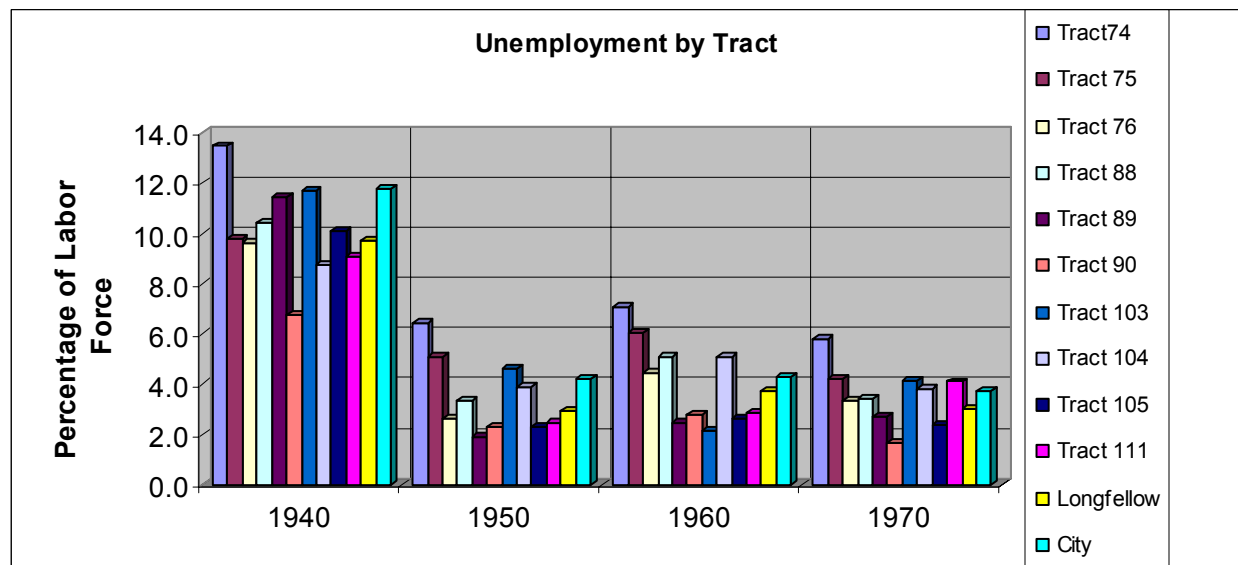
<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau tabulated labor force and employment characteristics for persons 14 years of age and over for the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, and for persons 16 years of age and over for the 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 censuses.

<sup>6</sup> The figures used in this report, of course, say very little about *who* the unemployed are and nothing about the chronically unemployed, discriminatory hiring practices, or persons who are not actively seeking employment.

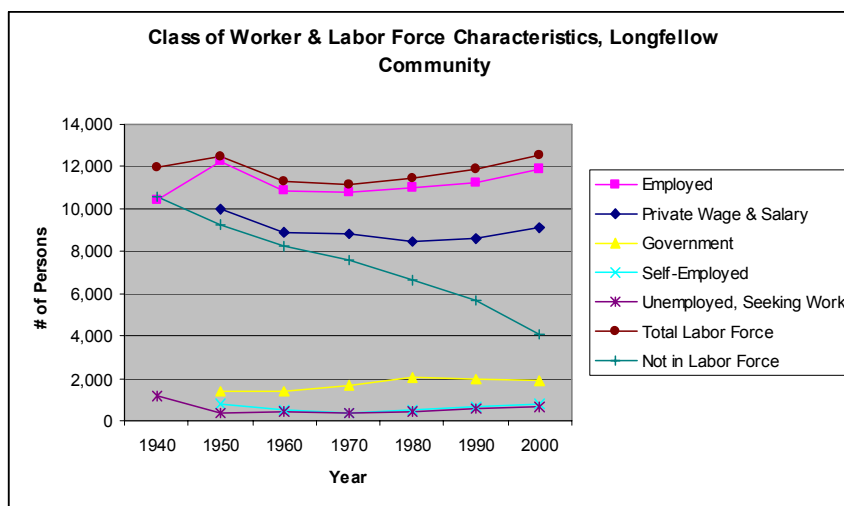
**Figure 18**



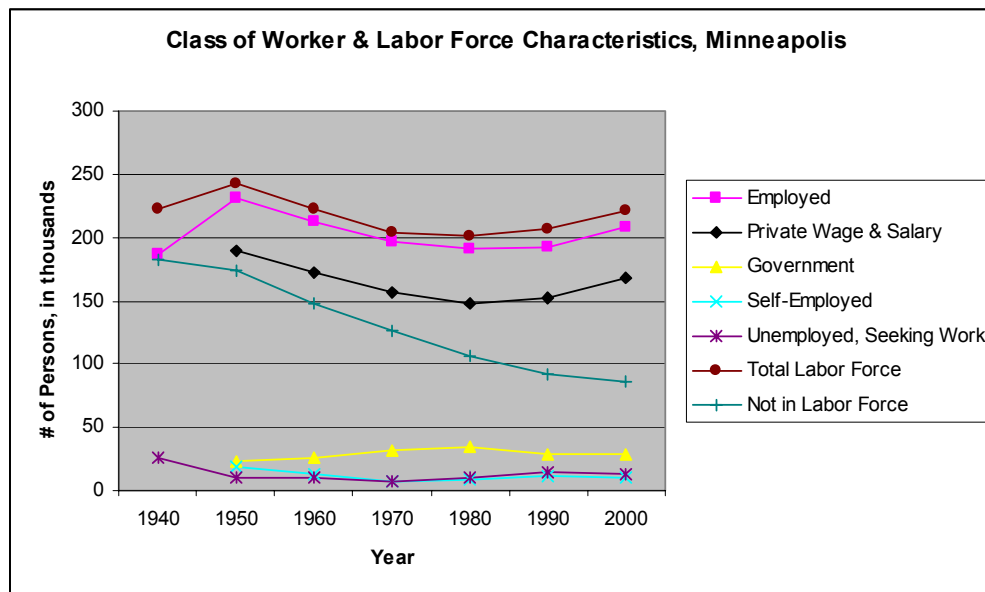
**Figure 19**



**Figure 20**



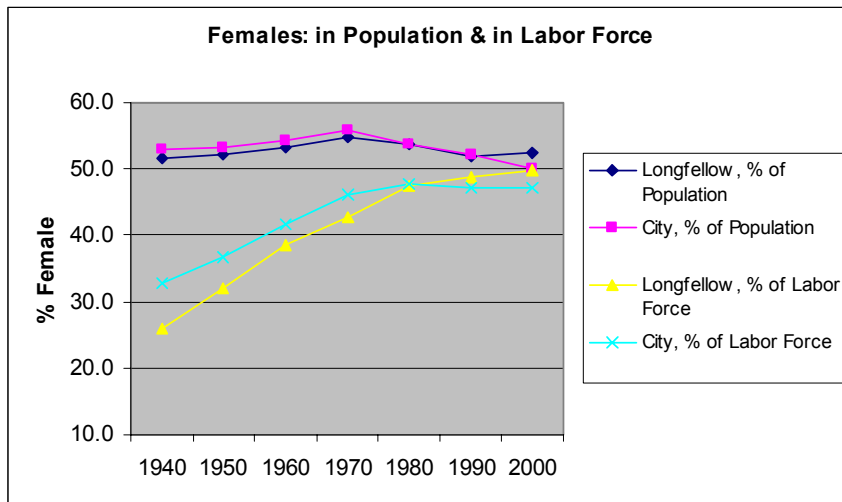
**Figure 21**



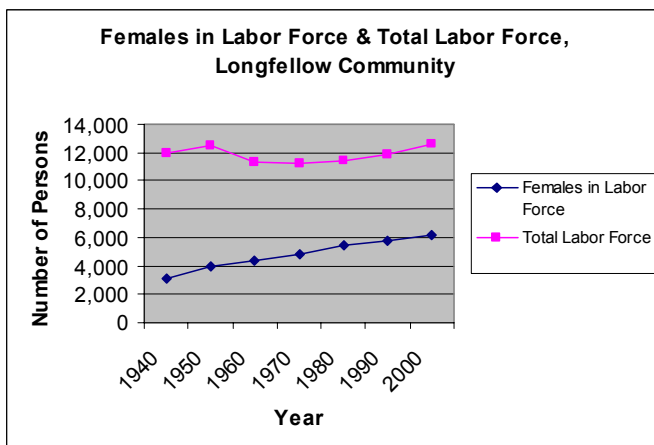
### ***Women in the Labor Force***

In 1940, females comprised nearly 52 percent of the Longfellow Community's population but only 26 percent of its labor force. Citywide, the figures were 53 percent and 33 percent, respectively. Tellingly, of the 26 percent of all persons of working age in 1940 reported as being "engaged in own housework" in Minneapolis, over 99 percent were female. Every subsequent decade saw increases in the percentage of females in the Longfellow Community's labor force (Figure 22). Citywide, however, similar growth was seen up until the period 1980-2000, when the proportion actually declined slightly, but remained just above 47 percent. In both the Longfellow community and the city as a whole, women in 2000 remained underrepresented in the labor force, comprising roughly 53 percent of Longfellow's population and nearly half of its labor force; citywide figures were 50 percent and 47 percent. Unlike totals for persons employed and persons in the labor force, which saw some decline over the study period (see previous), the number of women in the labor force increased every year (Figure 23, Figure 24).

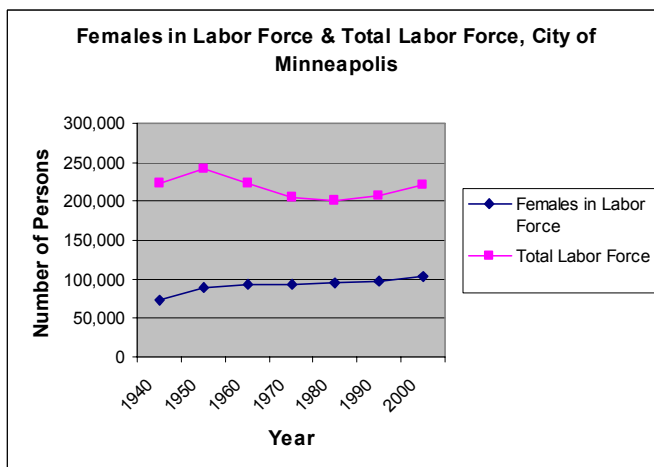
**Figure 22**



**Figure 23**



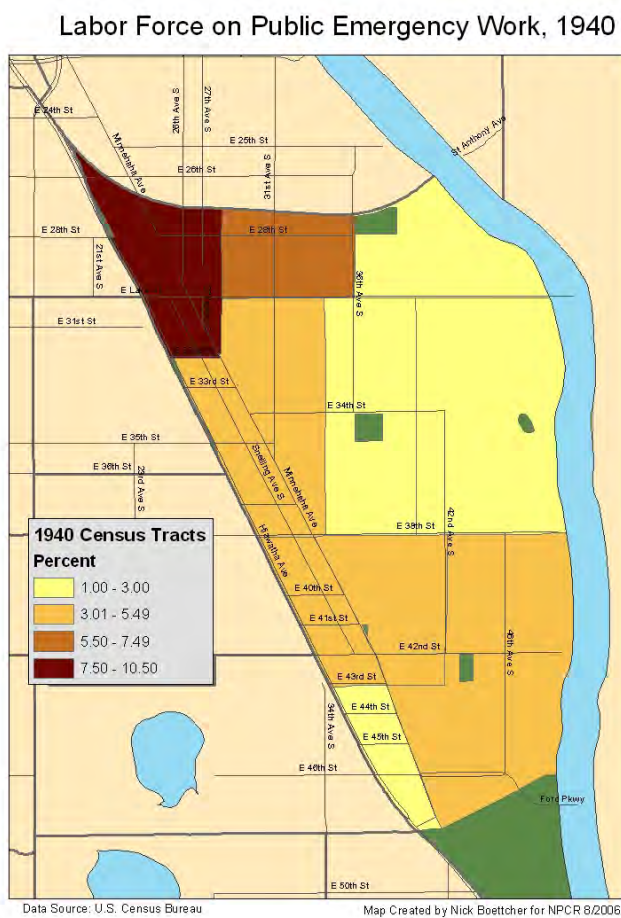
**Figure 24**



## ***Employment in 1940***

1940 is a significant year in this study because it is anomalous; unemployment and the number of persons not in the labor force peaked, while the numbers of people employed or not in the labor force were at their highest (Figure 20, Figure 21). This has a lot to do with the Second World War and the Great Depression; impacts of public policies to counter the effects of the latter, especially, are observable in the census data. For instance, in 1940, nearly 400 Longfellow residents (3.3 percent of the labor force) reported working for the WPA or doing some other form of public emergency work; over 10,000 people citywide (4.6 percent of the labor force) reported doing so. Variations between census tracts of people on public emergency work are shown in Figure 25. As expected, the greatest percentage of people on public emergency work can be found in Tract 74.

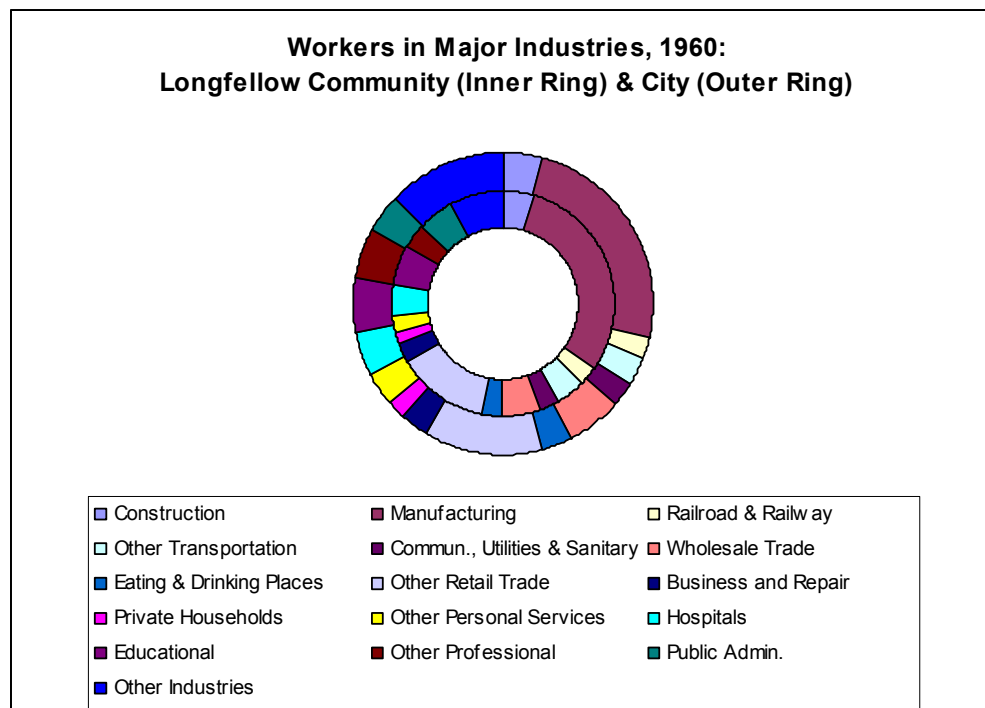
**Figure 25**



### ***Major Industries in Which Workers are Employed***

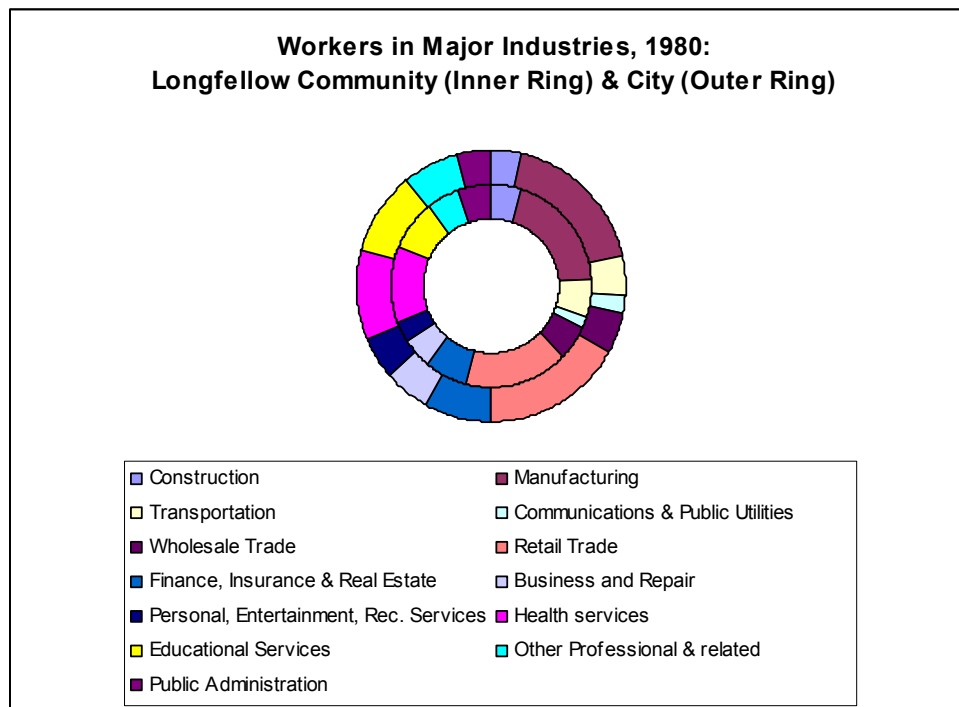
A census-to-census analysis of employment in particular industries is made difficult by the changing nature of the categories; rarely were the occupational categories of one census repeated in the next without significant changes. However, a sampling of the major industries in which Longfellow and Minneapolis residents reported working over the study period is available in figures 26 through 28. The proportions of persons employed in each industry are generally comparable to those of the city as a whole. The average Longfellow worker did, however, in 1960 did seem to have a more concrete idea about the kind of work he or she did, reporting “Other Industries” less frequently than did the average Minneapolitan. Also in 1960, as well as in 1980, Longfellow residents were more likely to work in manufacturing; manufacturing work has declined significantly over the study period, a trend examined in the following section.

**Figure 26**

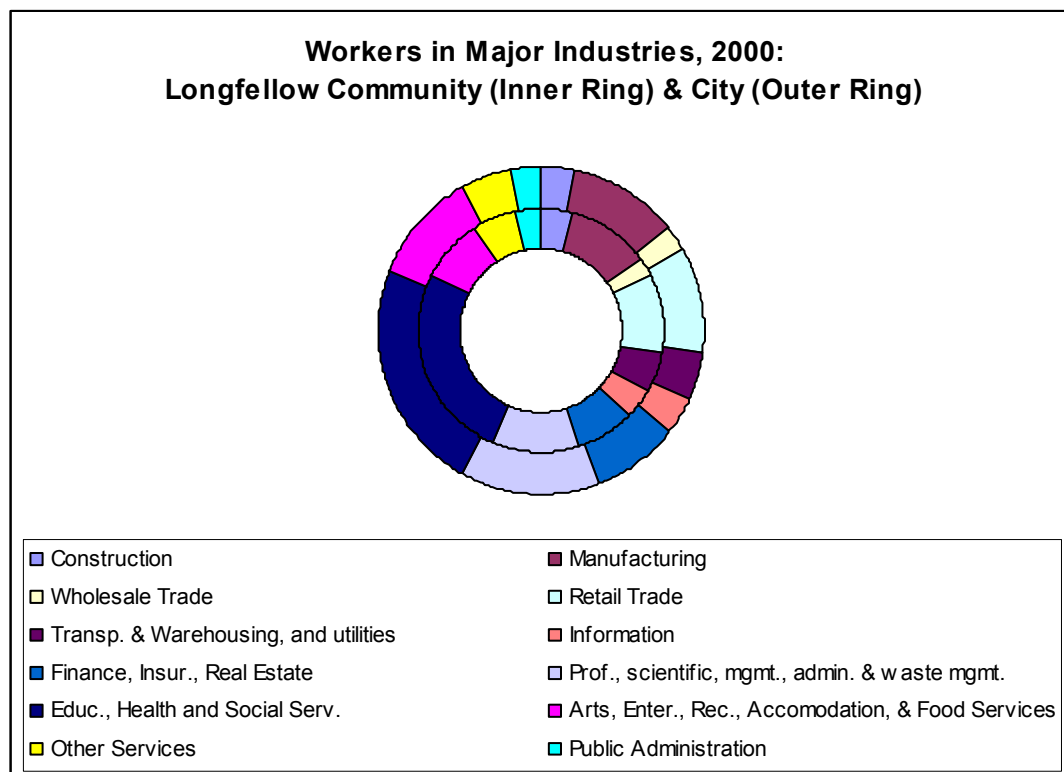




**Figure 27**



**Figure 28**



## ***Manufacturing Employment***

Manufacturing has an important place in Longfellow Community history. The Minneapolis Moline plant and its closing in 1972 is the best-known and perhaps the most significant aspect of this history; this closing no doubt contributed to the decline in Longfellow workers employed in manufacturing, although its precise effects were not researched as part of this report. As can be observed in figures 25, 26, 27, and Table 1, the share of workers employed in the manufacturing industry declined significantly over the study period. The greatest drop in the Longfellow Community occurred between 1960 and 1970 (Figure 29, Figure 30), when manufacturing employment declined six percent. The city as a whole experienced a lesser decline of three percent during this period.

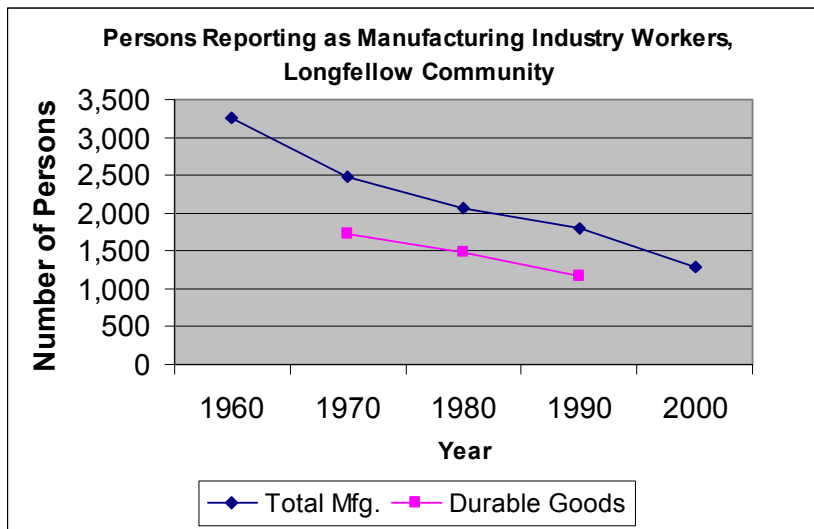


Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co., 1929 (*Minnesota Historical Society photo*)

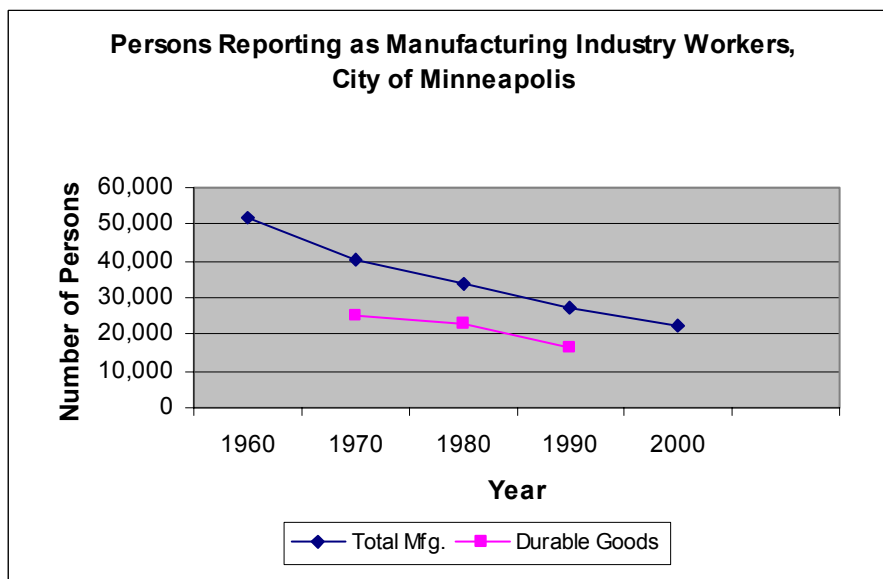
**Table 1: Manufacturing Employment as a Share of Total Employment**

	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Community</b>	29%	23%	19%	16%	11%
<b>City</b>	24%	21%	17%	14%	11%

**Figure 29**



**Figure 30**



## Income Characteristics

The general pattern with income in the Longfellow Community, as with most communities in the Twin Cities bounded by such amenities as the Mississippi River and its bluffs, sizeable parks and parkways, is a pattern of higher incomes near these amenities, with lower incomes further from

them (Martin and Lanegran 1983). The highest median incomes are found in those areas that border the river and/or Minnehaha Park: tracts 76, 90, 105, 103 and 111 (figures 31-33). The lower median incomes are to the north and west of those higher-income tracts. By far the area with the lowest median income over the period 1950-1970, however, is tract 74. Table 2 shows median income by tract, community, and the city over the study period. Notice that median incomes for the Longfellow Community remained comfortably above those for the city as a whole over the study period.

**Table 2: Median Income<sup>7</sup>**

	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Community</b>	\$3,589	\$6,497	\$8,195	\$16,279	\$30,292	\$44,591
<b>Minneapolis</b>	\$3,078	\$6,401	\$6,243	\$14,351	\$25,324	\$37,974
<b>Tract 74</b>	\$3,038	\$4,676	\$6,259			
<b>Tract 75</b>	\$3,435	\$4,936	\$7,304			
<b>Tract 76</b>	\$4,034	\$5,777	\$8,149			
<b>Tract 88</b>	\$3,333	\$5,115	\$7,108			
<b>Tract 89</b>	\$3,697	\$5,755	\$8,240			
<b>Tract 90</b>	\$4,078	\$6,208	\$8,669			
<b>Tract 103</b>	\$3,299	\$5,460	\$7,944			
<b>Tract 104</b>	\$3,481	\$5,770	\$8,610			
<b>Tract 105</b>	\$3,892	\$5,995	\$9,584			
<b>Tract 111</b>	\$3,845	\$6,441	\$9,132			

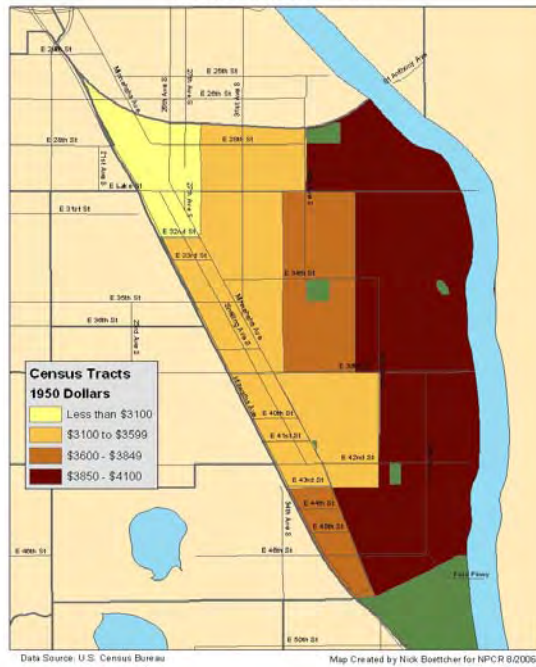
<sup>7</sup> Not adjusted for inflation. Also, tract data is not shown past 1970 because neighborhood-level data was primarily used thereafter and the tract boundaries and labels were altered for the 2000 Census.

<sup>8</sup> Median income of families and unrelated individuals (same in 1970)

<sup>9</sup> Household median income (same in 1990 and 2000)

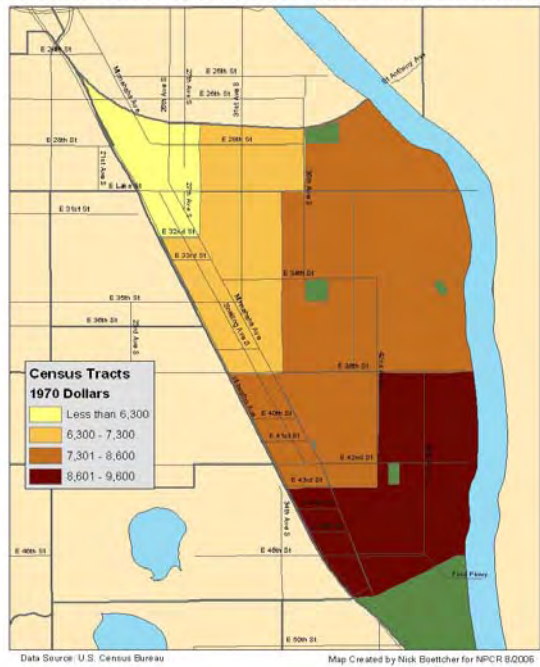
**Figure 31**

Median Income, 1950



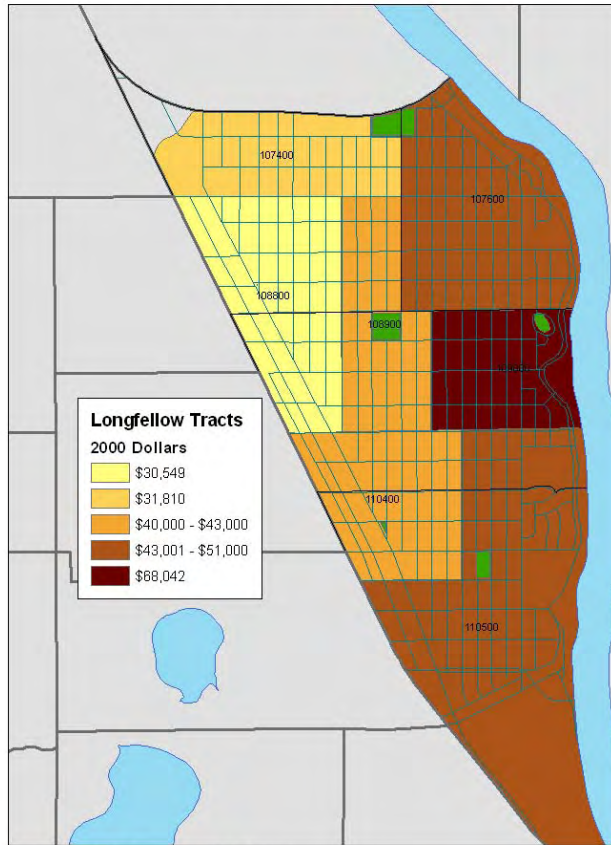
**Figure 32**

Median Income, 1970: Families and Unrelated Individuals



**Figure 33**

2000 Median Household Income

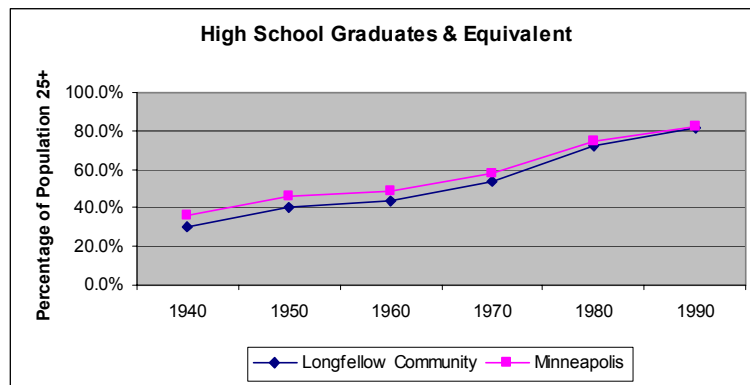


## **Educational Attainment**

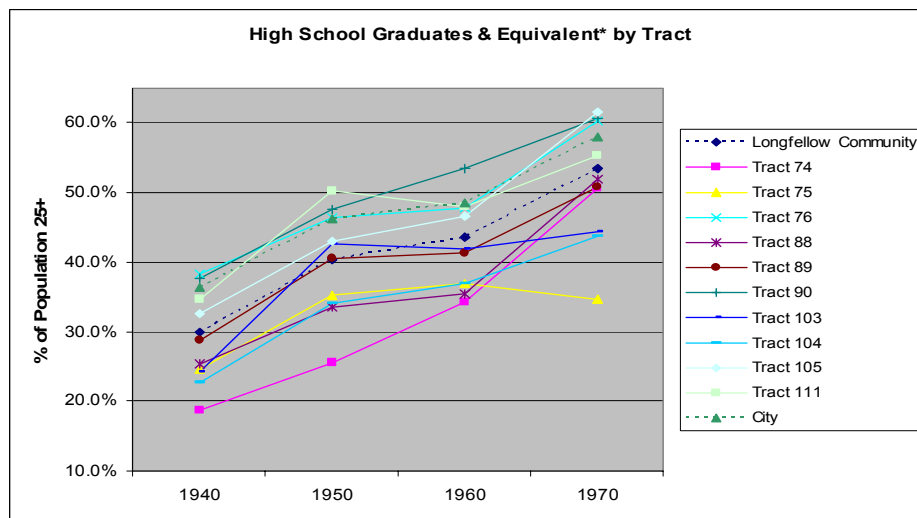
In Longfellow, as well as in the city as a whole, high school graduation rates, meaning the percentage of adults over 25 who have completed high school, and the percentage of persons who have attended college rose over the study period. The most significant gains in these fields occurred during the twenty years between 1970 and 1990, when the high school graduation rate increased over 28 percent, from just over 50 percent of Longfellow residents 25 years of age or older to 81.9 percent (Figure 34). Citywide, the high school graduation rate increased nearly 25 percent from 58 percent in 1970 to over 82 percent in 1990. Longfellow Community high school graduation rates have been markedly lower than the citywide average, although the gap closed steadily over the study period, as graduation rates increased at a faster pace in the community than in the city as a whole. Tract 74 had the lowest high school graduation rate of the Longfellow tracts from 1940 to 1960; Tract 75, with the lowest rate in 1970, actually saw a drop between 1960 and 1970 in the percentage of its adult population that had graduated. Over this period, tracts 90, 76, 105, and 111 – those on the eastern and southern edges of the community - were regularly the tracts with the highest educational attainment (Figure 35).

From 1940 up until the 1970 Census, persons 25 and older were much more likely to have completed only seven to eight years of grade school or one to three years of high school than to have graduated high school or gone to college. After 1970, however, this changed: it became far more likely for someone to have completed high school and an increasingly greater percentage of the adult population had attended college (Figure 36). Examining neighborhood-level data for 1980 and 1990, it is evident that the Longfellow neighborhood had the lowest percentage of high school graduates - 69.2 percent in 1980 and 77.8 percent in 1990 – three percent lower than the second lowest (Howe) in 1980 and four percent lower than Howe, again the second lowest, in 1990. The Cooper neighborhood had the highest percentage of persons 25 or older who had graduated high school (Figure 37). In all neighborhoods the figure increased by nearly 10 percent between 1980 and 1990.

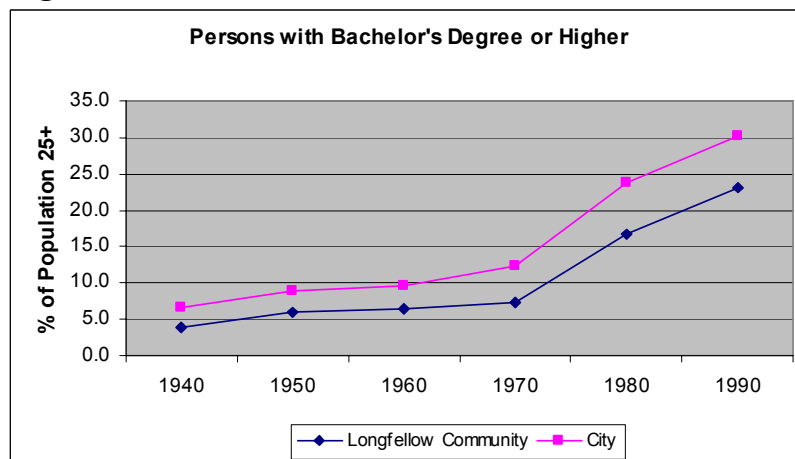
**Figure 34**



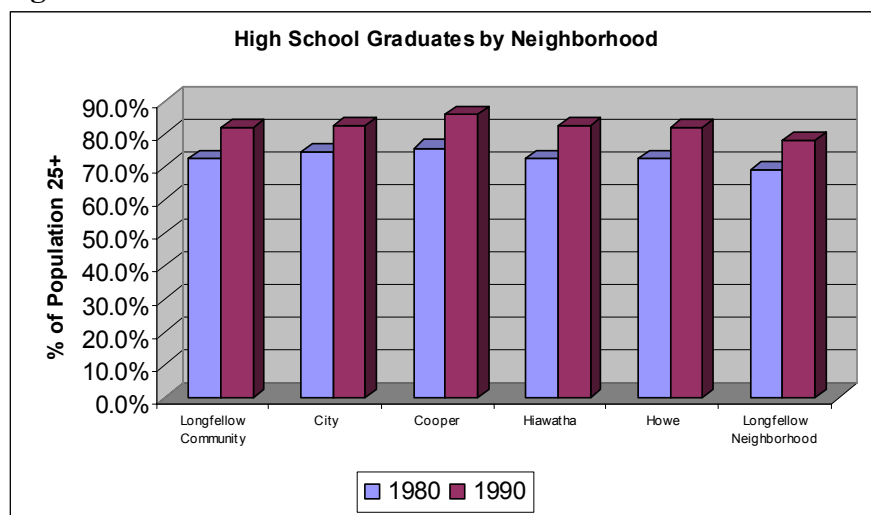
**Figure 35**



**Figure 36**



**Figure 37**



## Housing

### *Age of Housing Stock*

For this report, the age of housing units is analyzed at two points: the 1940 Census and the 2000 Census. In 1940, there were nearly 8,000 housing units in the Longfellow Community. Of these, three percent were built in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, and most of these were in tracts 74 and 75, near the older industrial areas. Nearly 43 percent of the community's units were built between 1900 and 1919 and just over 45 percent between 1920 and 1929. Only nine percent were built between 1930 and 1940; this period saw little housing construction nationwide as a result of the Great Depression. Figures 38 through 41 show the percentage of housing units built over particular periods in Longfellow as reported in the 1940 Census.

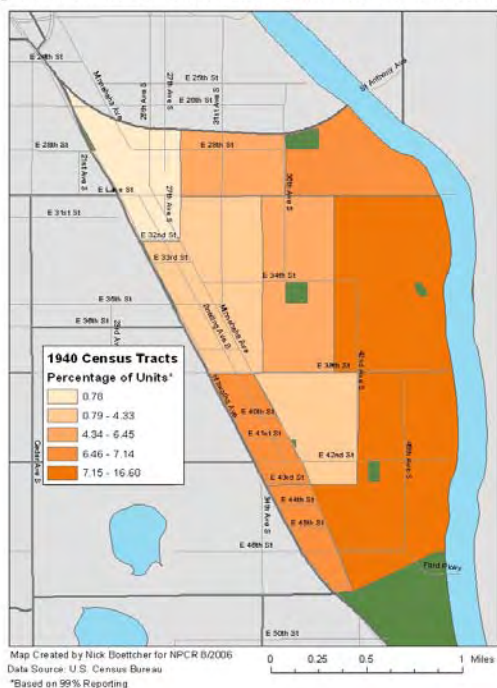
In 2000, there were 9,523 housing units in Longfellow. The bulk of these were built before 1939 (Figure 42), suggesting that relatively few older units were replaced between 1940 and 2000. A housing structure in the Longfellow Community is more likely to be than in the city as a whole to be built before 1939, with 50 percent of units having been built before 1939 citywide, as opposed to figures between 60 and 75 percent for Longfellow's neighborhoods. There were spikes in housing construction in particular neighborhoods at certain times. For example, roughly ten percent of the housing units in the Hiawatha neighborhood were built between 1980 and 1989. A slightly smaller percentage of that neighborhood's units were built between 1960 and



1969. Similarly, about ten percent of units in the Longfellow neighborhood were built between 1970 and 1979. As with the 1940 data, the percentage of housing units built over particular periods in Longfellow as of 2000 is displayed in figures 43 through 47.

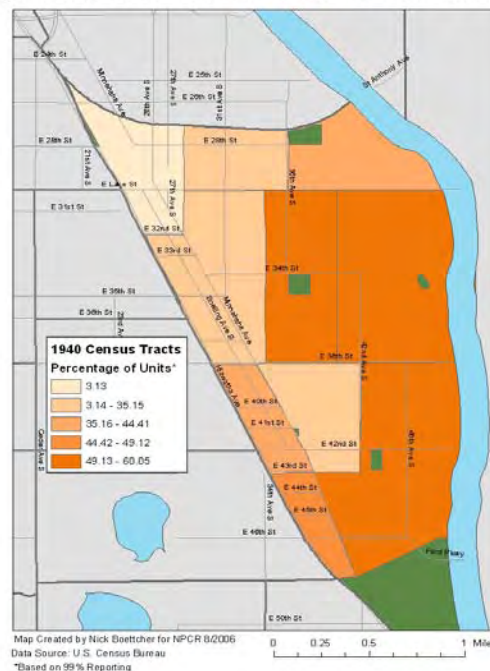
**Figure 38**

Longfellow in 1940: Units Built Between 1930 and 1939



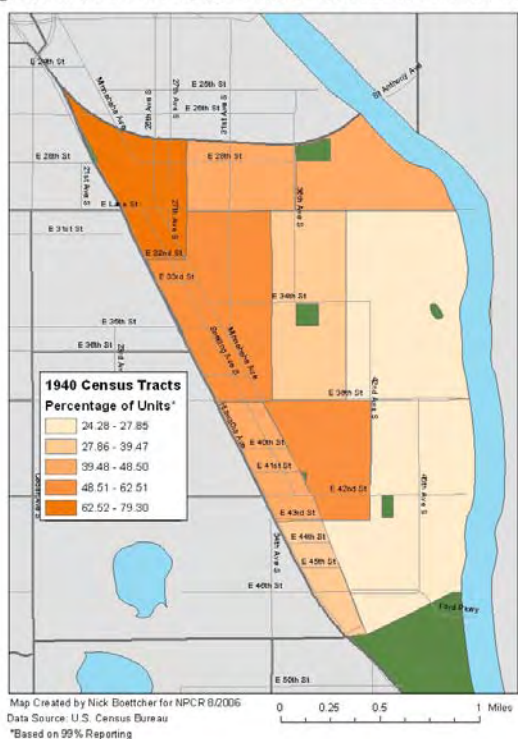
**Figure 39**

Longfellow in 1940: Units Built Between 1920 and 1929



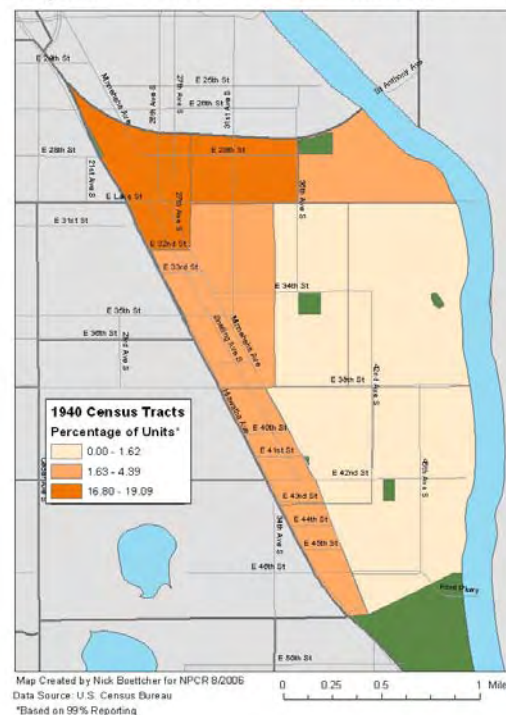
**Figure 40**

Longfellow in 1940: Units Built Between 1900 and 1919

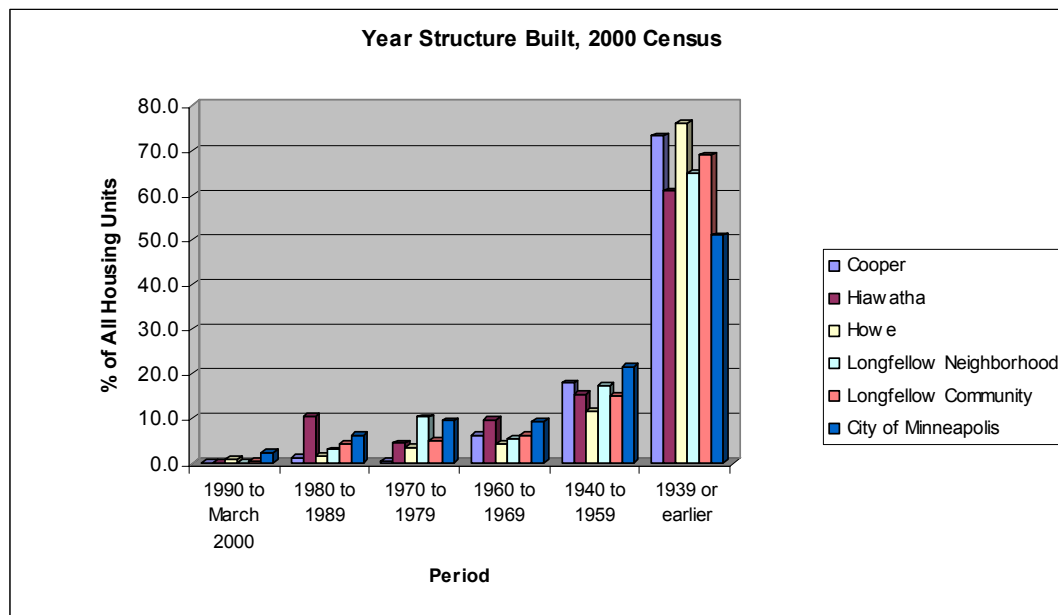


**Figure 41**

Longfellow in 1940: Units Built 1899 and Before

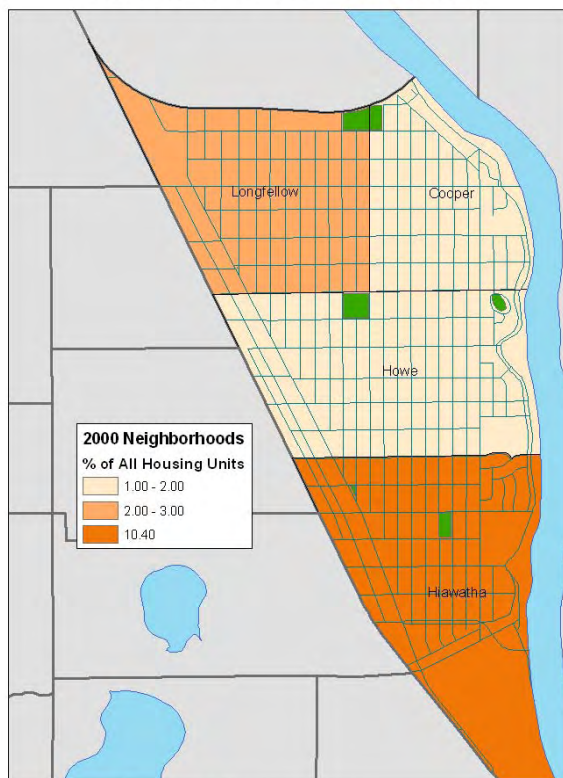


**Figure 42**



**Figure 43**

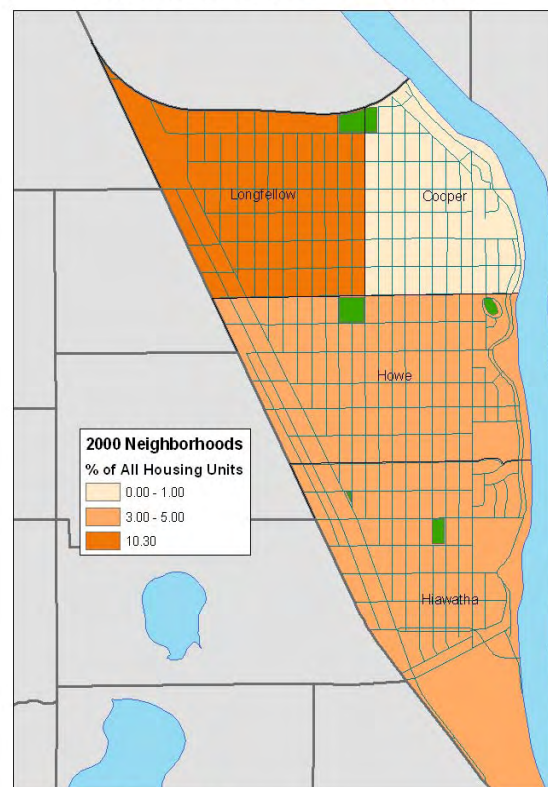
Units Built Between 1980 & 1989



Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & City of Minneapolis

**Figure 44**

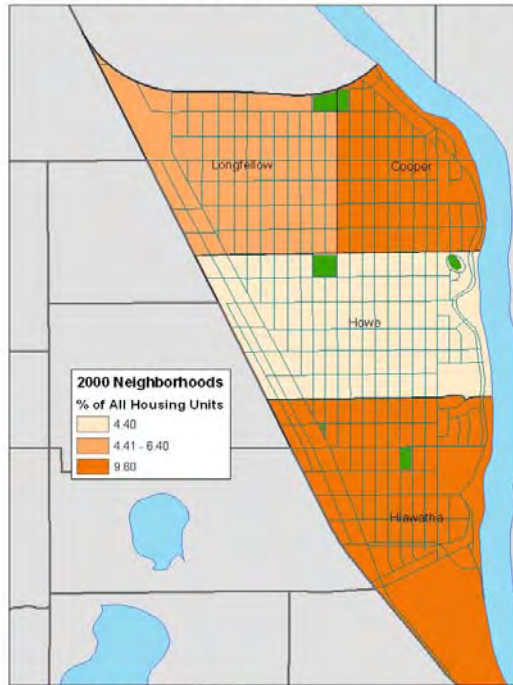
Units Built Between 1970 & 1979



Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & City of Minneapolis

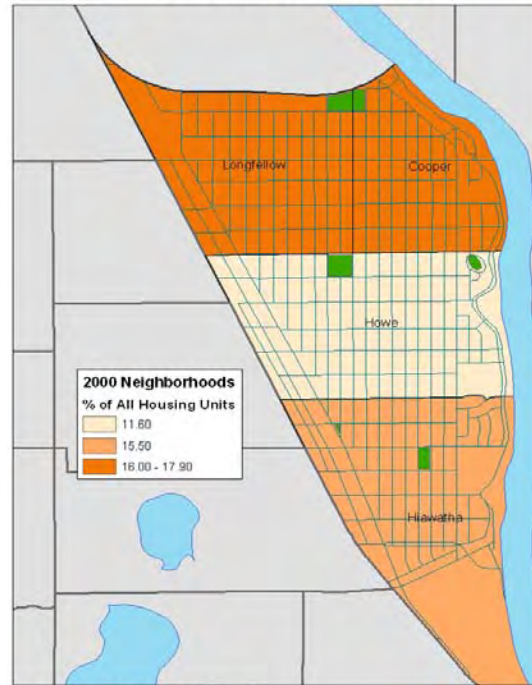
**Figure 45**

Units Built Between 1960 & 1969



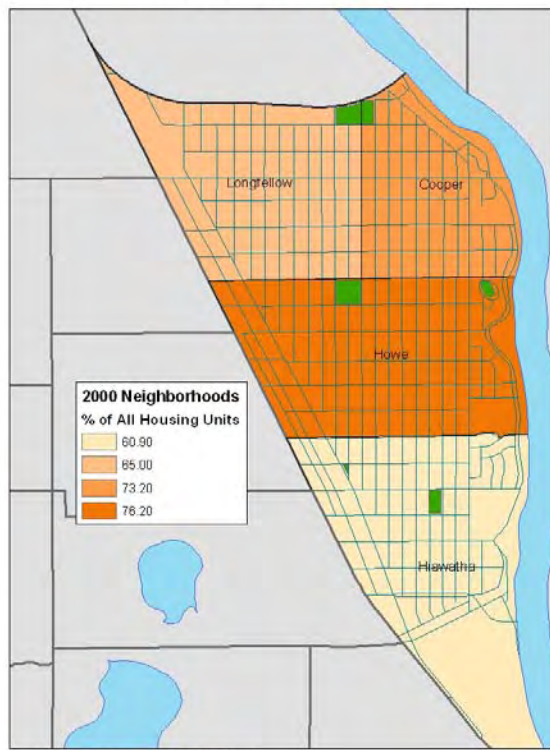
**Figure 46**

Units Built Between 1940 & 1959



**Figure 47**

Units Built 1939 & Earlier





### ***Type of Occupancy: Owners & Renters***

The Longfellow Community has been and remains a predominately owner-occupied area (Figure 48). The city as a whole, meanwhile, has remained evenly split between owners and renters. Homeownership rates in the community were reported below 70 percent only once, in 1940. The figure reached a peak of over 81 percent in 1950, and declined steadily until after the 1990 Census; the owner-occupied rate in Longfellow stood at just over 74 percent in 2000. A glance at Figure 48 reveals that the rental occupancy rate has, appropriately, been a nearly exact inverse of this trend. There are clear differences between the Longfellow Community's tracts and neighborhoods. The appendix contains full figures on this, but it is worth noting that, between 1940 and 1970, Tract 74 experienced what were by far the lowest homeownership rates in the community; in 1970, for instance, just one quarter of that tract's units were occupied by their owners. By contrast, over the same period tracts 76, 89, 90, 104 and 105 (Figure 1) saw much higher rates, generally between 70 and 80 percent (Appendix; Figure 50, Figure 51). Between 1980 and 2000, the Longfellow neighborhood experienced homeownership rates below 55 percent (Figure 49), well below the rates in Longfellow's other three neighborhoods.

**Figure 48**

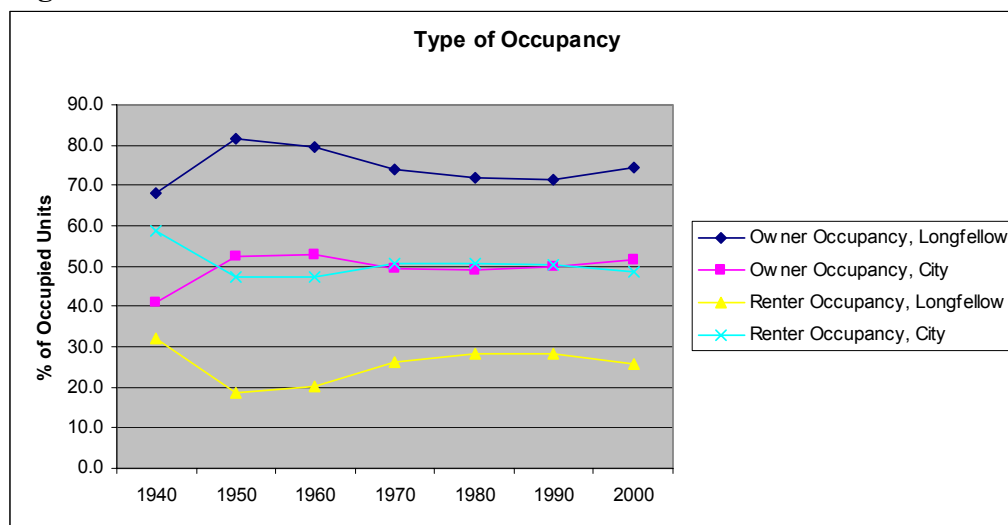


Figure 49

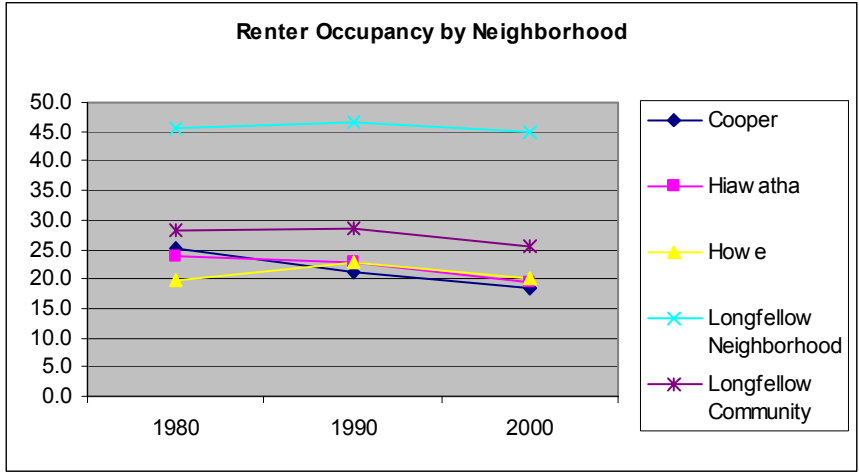
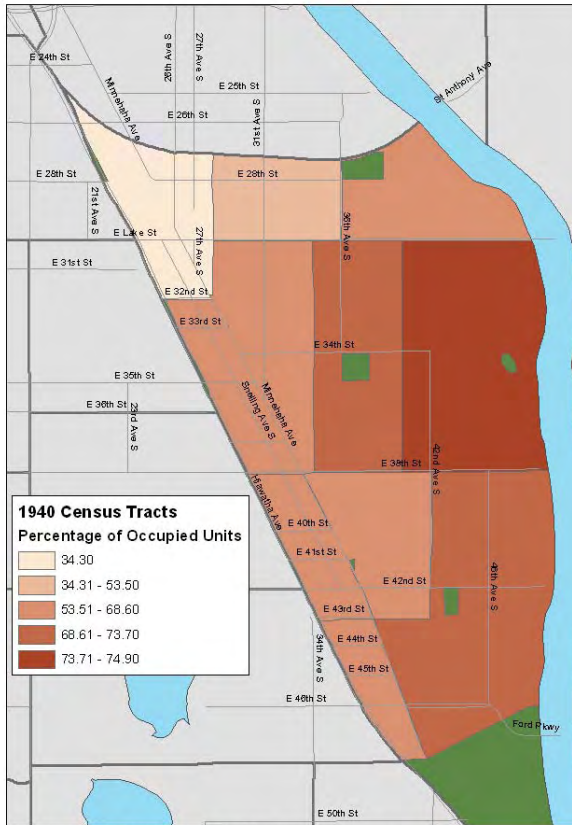


Figure 50

Owner Occupancy, 1940

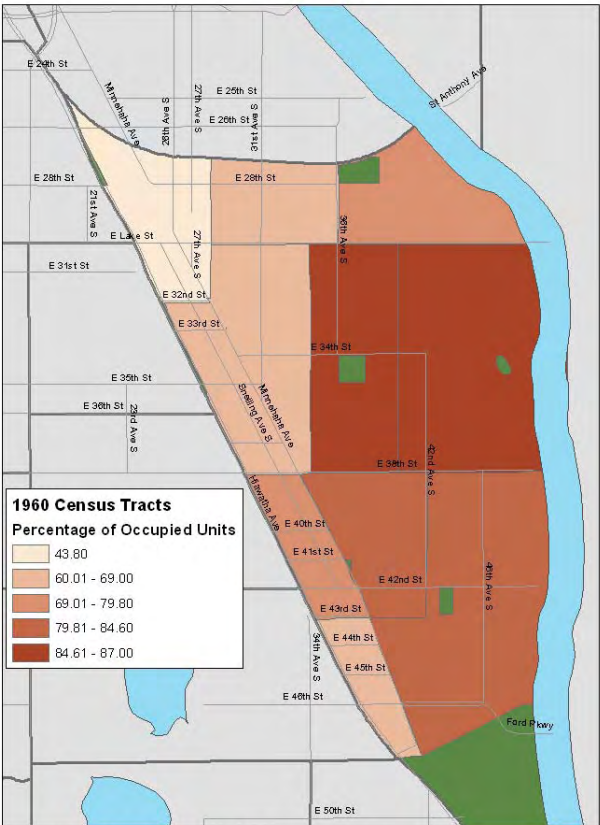


Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

0 0.25 0.5 1

Figure 51

Owner Occupancy, 1960



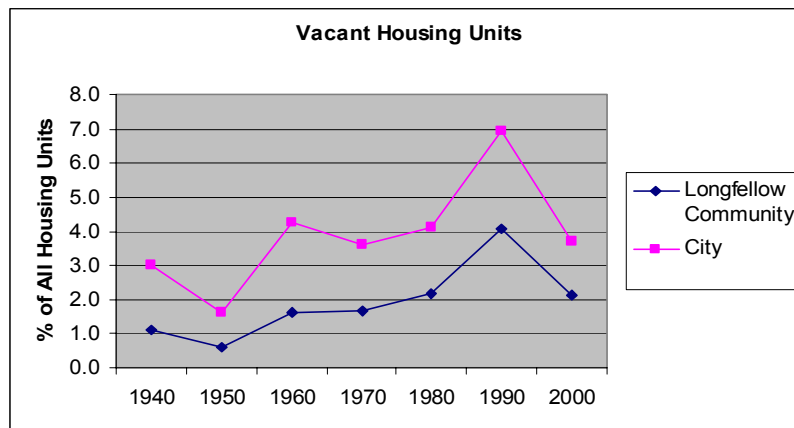
Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

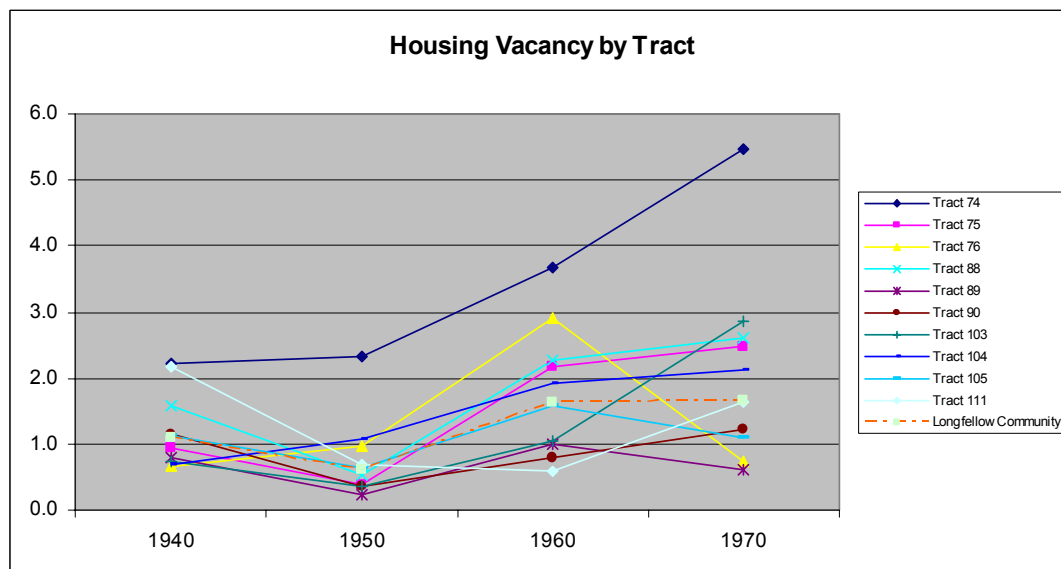
## Vacancy

The housing vacancy rate in Longfellow has remained comfortably below the city average (Figure 52). The vacancy rate was at its highest in 1990; just over four percent of all housing units in Longfellow – roughly two percent more than in the 1980 and 2000 censuses - and seven percent of all units citywide were reported vacant in that census. There may be a correlation between low homeownership rates and high vacancy rates: Tract 74 for the period 1940-1970 (Figure 53) and the Longfellow neighborhood for the period 1980-2000, those areas with the lowest homeownership, saw housing vacancies at a considerably higher rate than the community and the city.

**Figure 52**



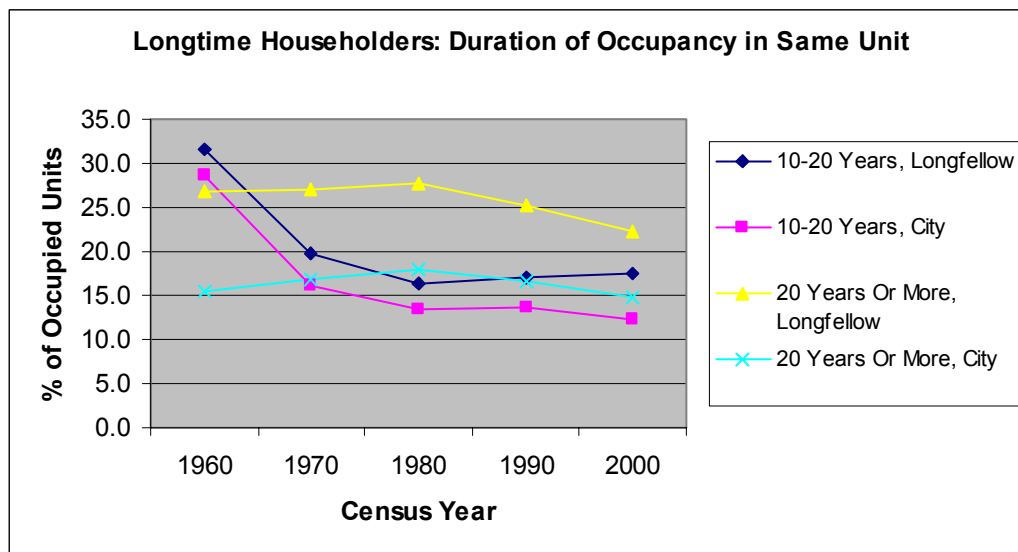
**Figure 53**



## Longevity

Residents of the Longfellow Community tend to stay in their home for a longer period of time than people citywide (Figure 54). For instance, according to the 1980 Census, slightly more than a quarter of the community's residents - 27 percent – had moved into the unit they currently occupied in or before 1959, meaning they had been part of the community for over 20 years. Fifteen percent of all occupied units in Longfellow – nearly 1,400 units housing over 3,300 people, based on the average number of persons per unit – had been moved into over 30 years earlier. Citywide, only eight percent of all occupied units fit that description. Of course, there are discrepancies between different areas of the community. The north and west of the community saw the lowest percentages of longtime householders, while the eastern and southern areas saw the greatest. Since renters tend to relocate more frequently than owners, it is not surprising that a lower percentage of longtime householders could be found in areas with more renters.

**Figure 54**

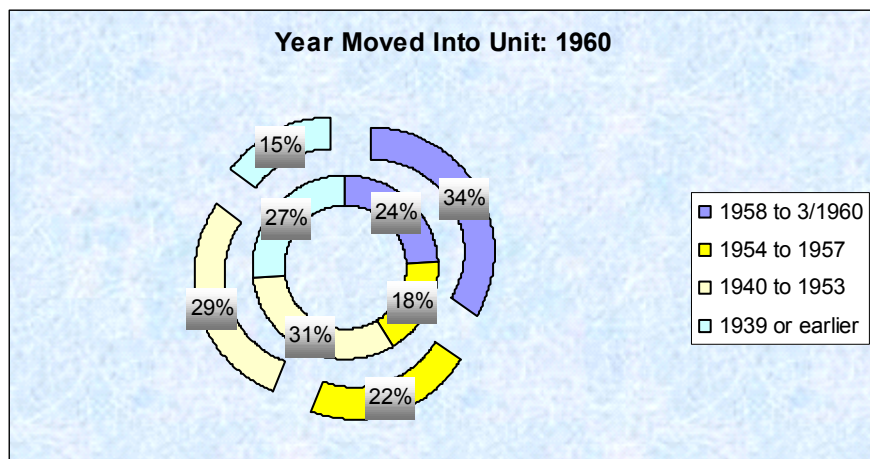


## Longevity Figures

The differences between the community population and the city's entire population are especially noticeable at both extremes: a much greater percentage of the city's (housed) population moved into the units they occupied at the time of the census in the few years before the taking of the census than in the community and, as discussed previously, a significantly

higher percentage of the Longfellow Community's population moved into the units they occupied at the time of the census in the two to three decades before the taking of the census than in the city as a whole. Figures 55 through 59 display when householders moved into their units in the Longfellow Community and the City of Minneapolis for each Census from 1960 through 2000. 1940 and 1950 data of this type is not available in the reports examined. The Longfellow Community is represented in the inner ring, the city in the outer.

**Figure 55**



**Figure 56**

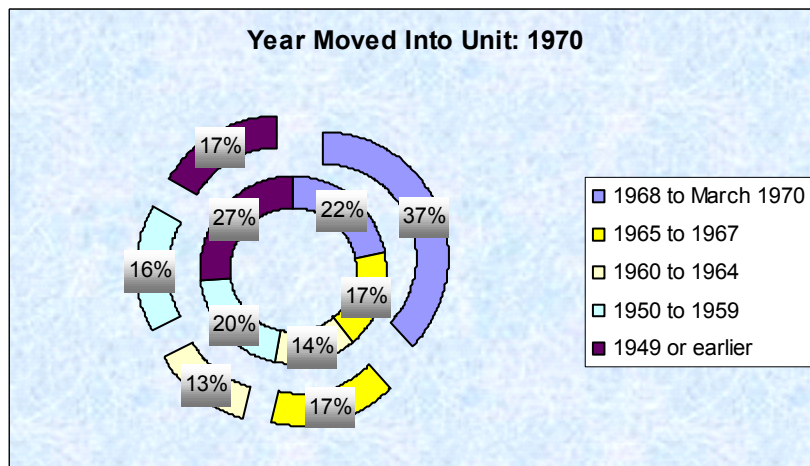




Figure 57

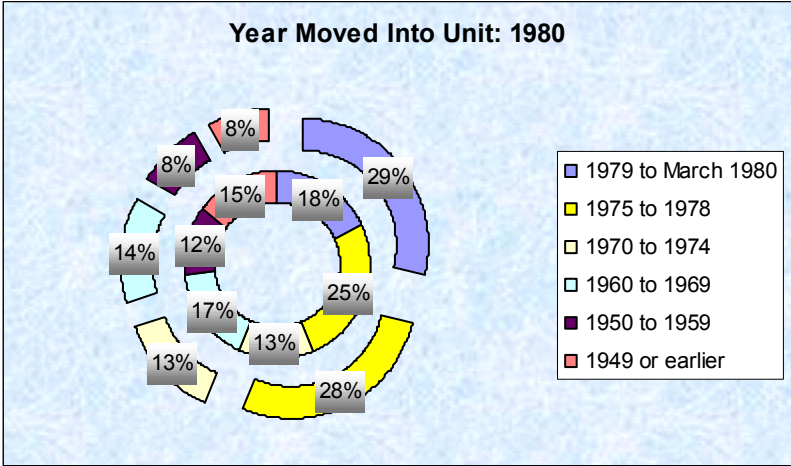


Figure 58

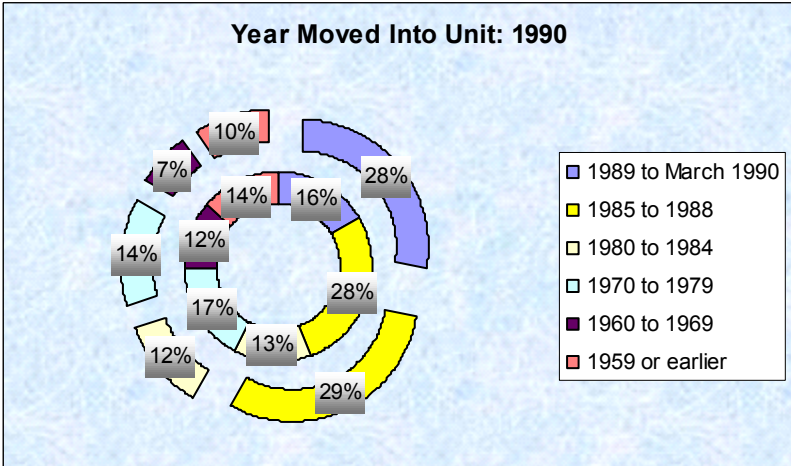
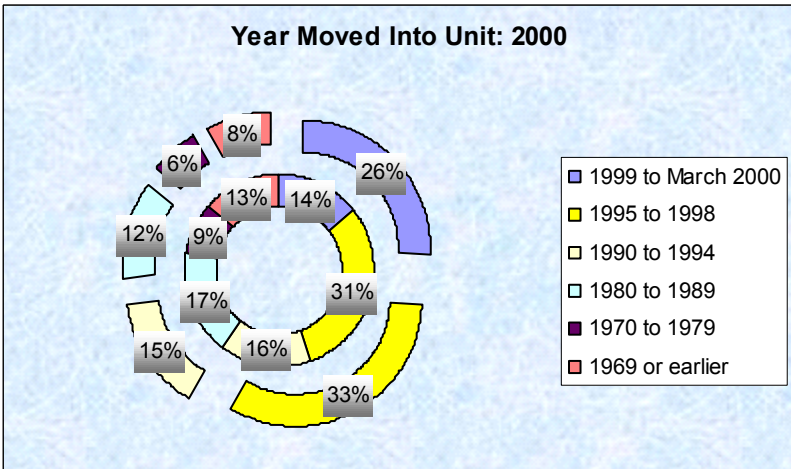


Figure 59

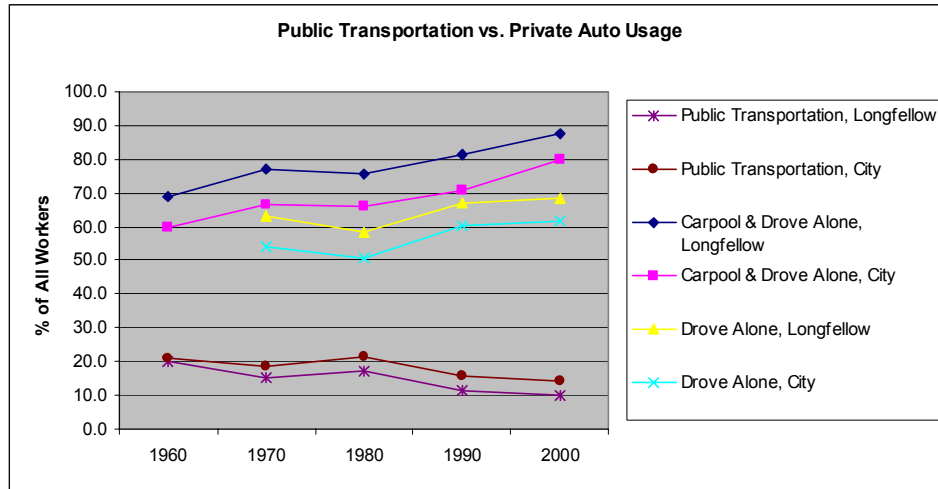


## Means of Transportation

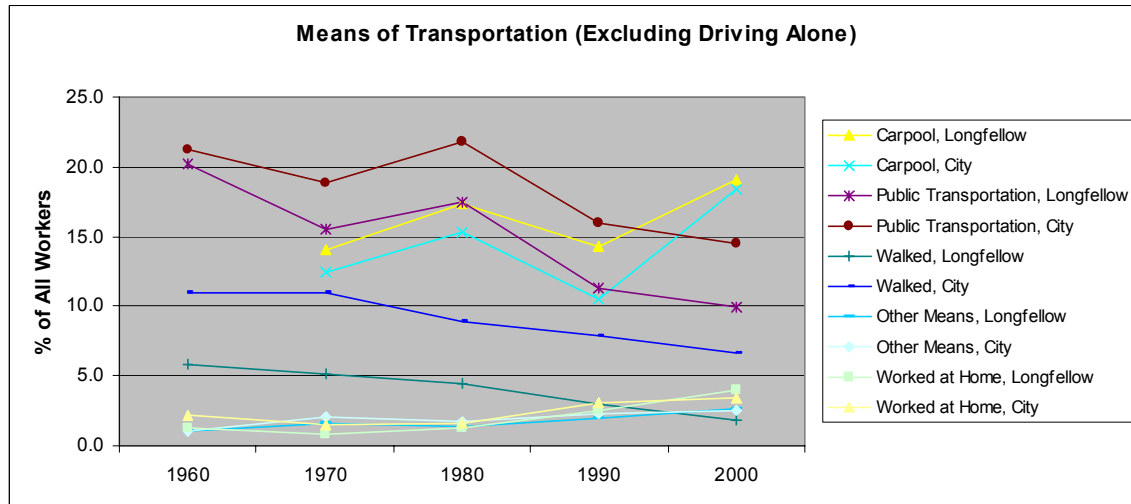
The Longfellow Community has relied heavily on the private automobile for transportation to work, even more than the city's population has. The proportion of Longfellow and city residents who do so, either by carpooling or driving alone to work, rose markedly over much of the study period, from 68.9 percent in 1960 (the first year for which data is available in the reports examined) to 87.6 percent in 2000, an increase of nearly 19 percent (Figure 60). The figure dropped only in 1980, perhaps as a result of the late-1970s oil crisis. Correlating increases over 1970 are observable in the proportion of Longfellow and city residents who carpool or use public transportation; 1980 is the peak year for transit ridership, at 17.4 percent for the community and 21.8 percent citywide. Excluding the 1980 data, the share of Longfellow residents who use public transportation to get to work declined gradually between 1960 and 2000, from over 20 percent in 1960 to a historic low of ten percent in 2000. Citywide transit ridership was also at a low in 2000 of 14.6 percent, down from just over 21 percent in 1960; in 2000, for the first time, carpooling transported more workers than public transportation (Figure 61). The 2000 census shows that the Longfellow neighborhood is the most transit-reliant, while the Cooper neighborhood is the least (Figure 62). The Hiawatha LRT line's impact on the community's transit ridership requires further research.

Besides driving and riding to work in a private auto, two other means of transportation gained popularity over the study period: all "other means" and none at all (Figure 63). The census category "Other Means," which includes bicycling, but not walking, is a strikingly insignificant means of transportation in the city and community: only one percent of all Longfellow residents and Minneapolitans traveled to work via something other than the private auto, public transportation or their own feet in 1960; the figure climbed slowly to two-and-a-half percent in 2000. Workers who do not travel to work at all, of course, work at home. The percentage of Longfellow workers working from home rose from below one percent in 1970 (the first year such figures are available) to four percent in 2000; citywide, the percentage rose from 2.2 to 3.4 over the same period. The advent of widespread internet use over the 1990s does not appear to have led to a significant increase in the percentage of persons working from home; between 1990 and 2000, this figure rose 1.5 percent within the community and just .3 percent citywide.

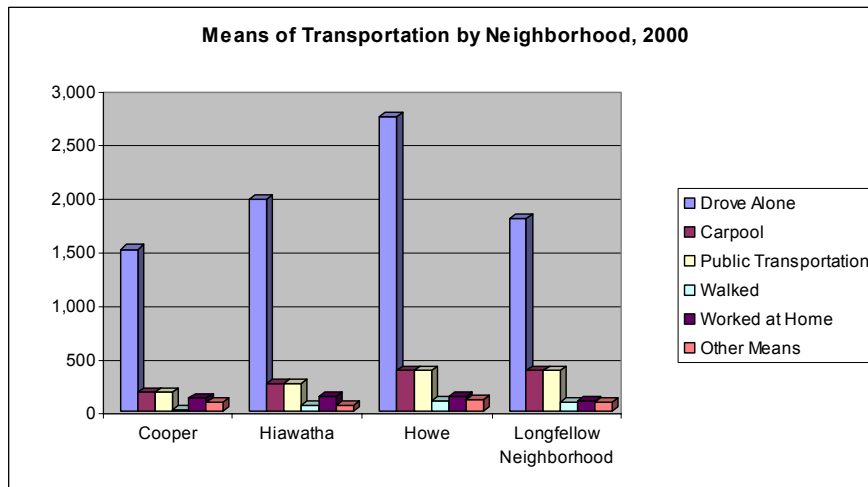
**Figure 60**



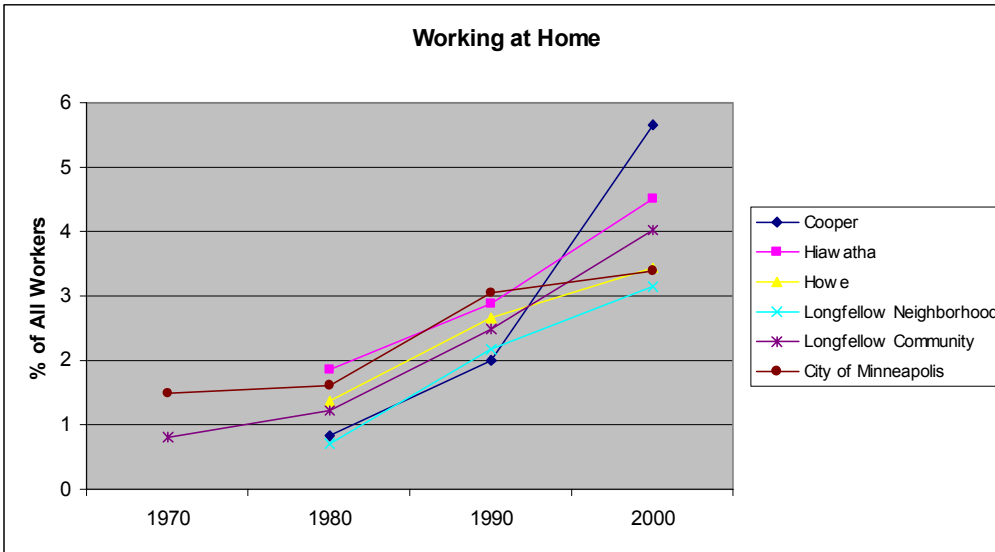
**Figure 61**



**Figure 62**



**Figure 63**



## Foreign-Born Population

The foreign-born population of the Longfellow Community declined over much of the study period, from a high of over 4,000 people (10.8 percent of the total population) in 1940 to a low of just over 700 people (3.3 percent of the total population) in 1990. The 2000 Census reveals that the foreign-born population in the community more than doubled in the 1990s, to over 1,500 persons. The tripling of the Hispanic and Latino population over the same period (see the “Race and Ethnicity” section of this report) no doubt accounts for much of the rise in the foreign-born population. Citywide, as in the Longfellow Community, the foreign-born population declined significantly from 1940 to 1960, presumably as the state’s early immigrants died. After 1960, the foreign-born population as a percentage of total population leveled at around five percent (Figure 64), even though the total foreign-born population dropped by about 14,000 between 1960 and 1970. The foreign-born population grew rapidly in the 1990s; the 2000 Census reports that over 55,000 of the city’s residents – 14.5 percent of all Minneapolitans and by far the most since before World War II - were born outside the U.S. The areas comprising parts of the Longfellow, Cooper and Howe neighborhoods have traditionally seen the greatest foreign-born populations (Figure 65, Figure 66). The 1990s foreign-born migrant boom, however, is concentrated in the Longfellow neighborhood and the northern segment of the Howe neighborhood (Figure 67). In these areas, the foreign-born population comprised over 12 percent of the total population in 2000, significantly more than in the other parts of the community.

Figure 64

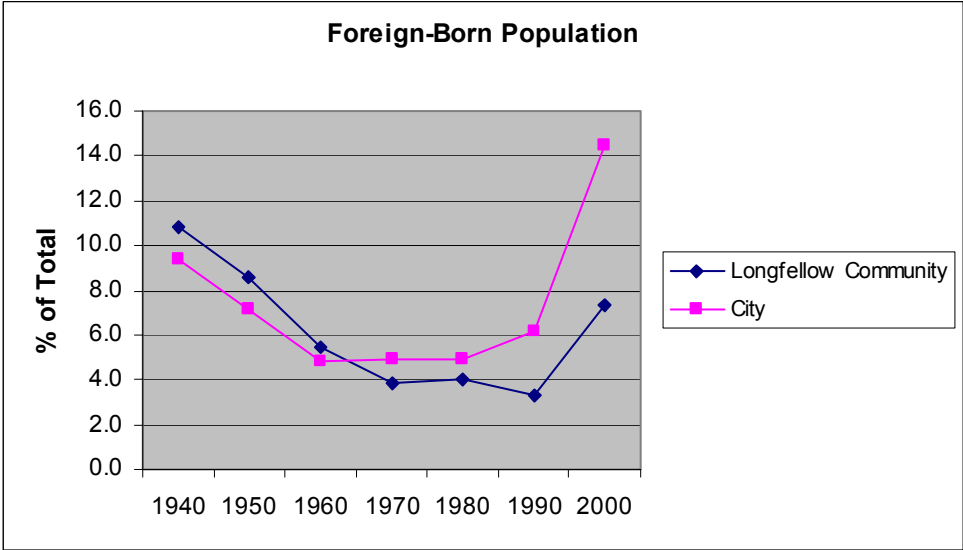
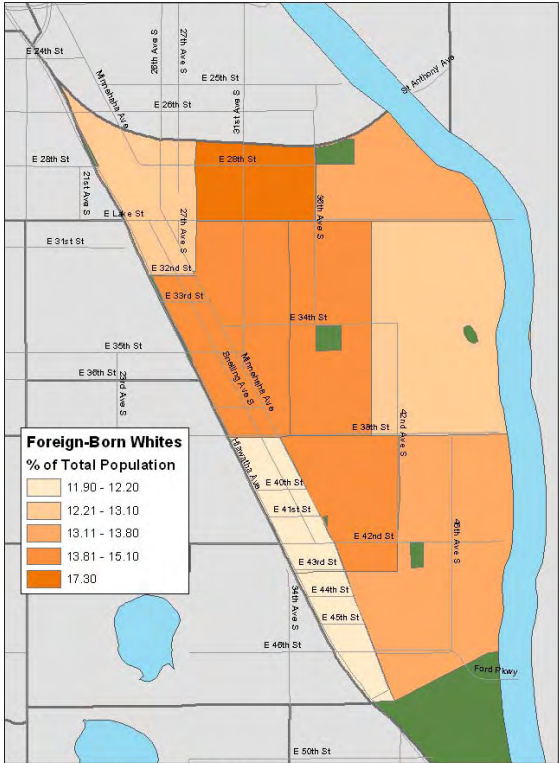


Figure 65

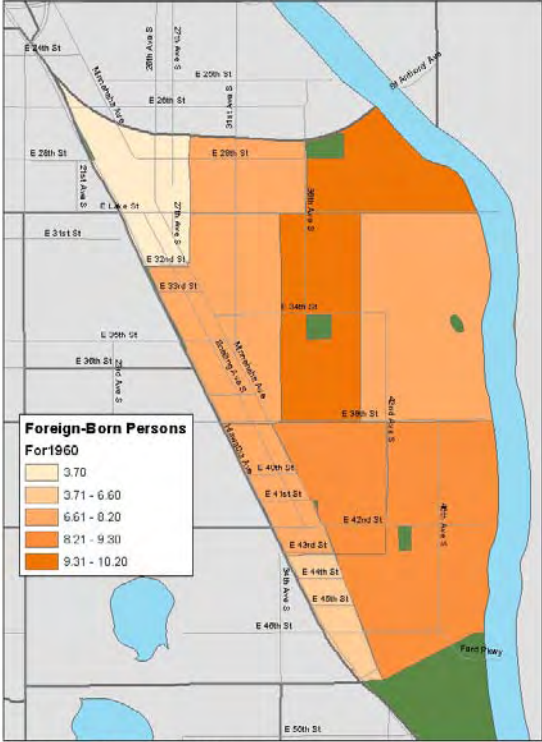
Foreign-Born White Population, 1940



Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

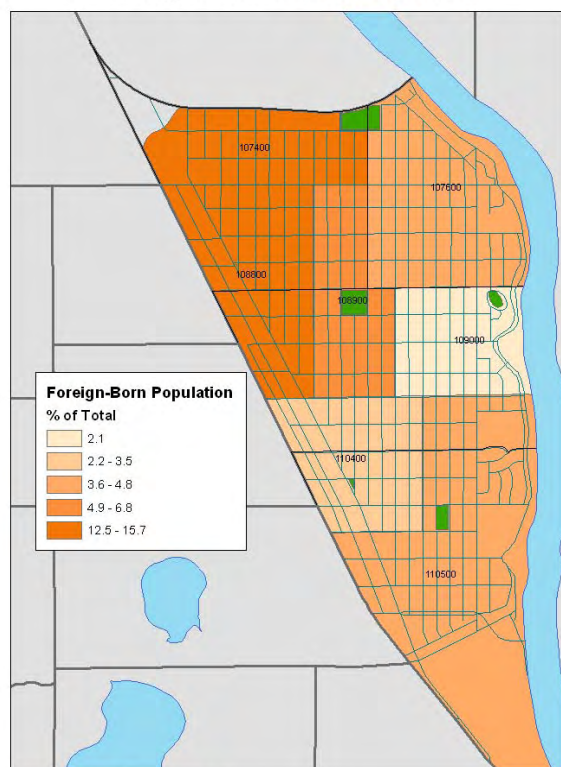
Figure 66

Foreign-Born Population, 1960



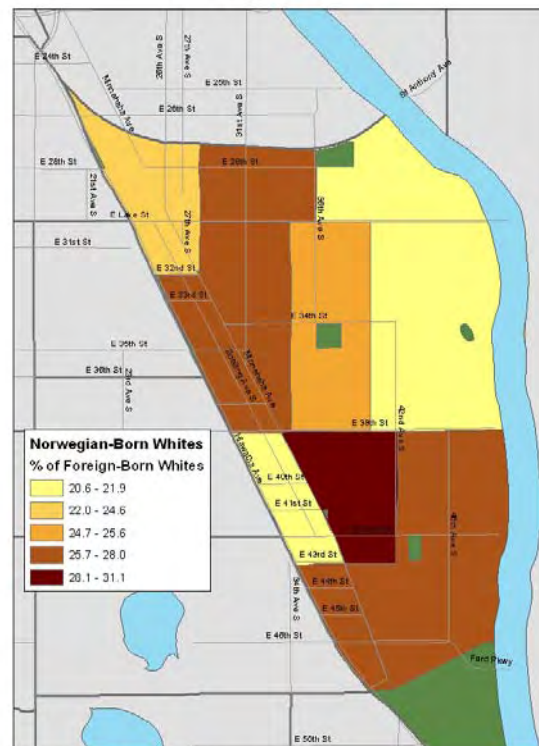
Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Figure 67**  
Foreign-Born Population, 2000



Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & City of Minneapolis

**Figure 68**  
Norwegians, 1940



Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

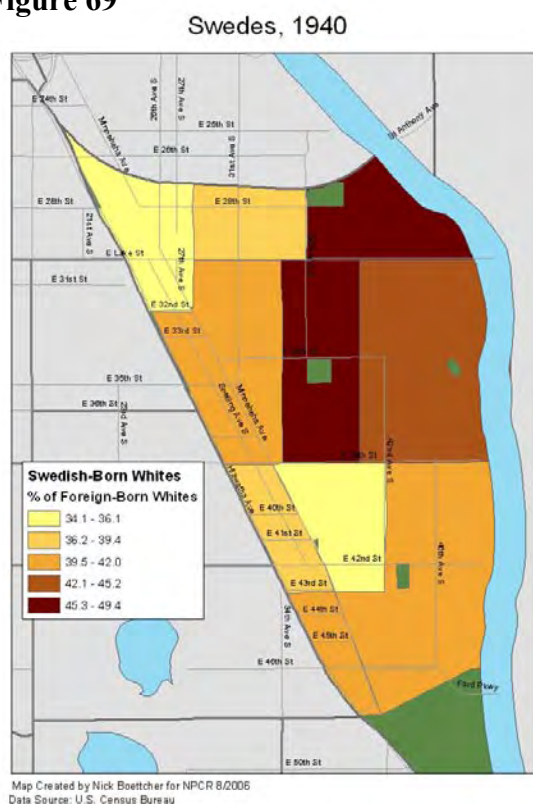
### ***Foreign-Born Population in 1940***

Norway and Sweden are by far the two most common nations of birth for Longfellow's mid-century foreign born. In 1940, just over 1,000 Norwegians and over 1,700 Swedes lived in the community, which had more than its share of persons of these nationalities: Longfellow contained below six percent of the city's total population, but nearly nine percent of its Norwegians and Swedes. Danes, Germans and Canadians were also well-represented in the community; Danes of Minneapolis especially were drawn to Longfellow, where 13 percent of the city's Danish population resided. Norwegian-Americans were represented in significant numbers throughout the Longfellow Community in 1940; concentrations were greatest south of East 38<sup>th</sup> Street – in tracts 104, 105 and 111 – and toward the northwest portion of the community – in tracts 75 and 88 – where Norwegians accounted for more than a quarter of the total foreign-born population and around four percent of the total population (Figure 68). In the area with the greatest concentration, Tract 104 in south-central Longfellow, 150 Norwegian-born persons accounted for nearly five percent of the total population. Swedes, like Norwegians, were well-

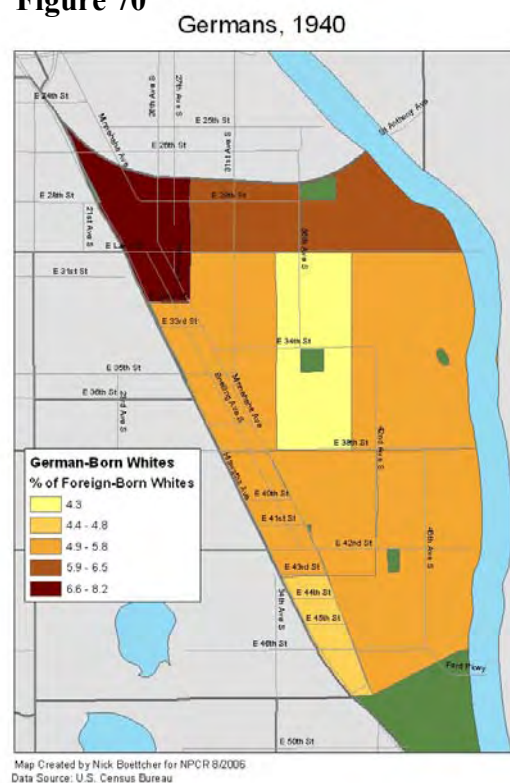


represented throughout the Longfellow Community in 1940. The greatest concentrations of Swedes in 1940 within the community were in the northeastern quarter, where nearly 800 such persons in tracts 76, 89 and 90 accounted for between 42 percent and 49 percent of the foreign-born population and about seven percent of the total population in these areas.

**Figure 69**



**Figure 70**



## Recommendations for Further Research

This project has compiled and analyzed a set of census data for the Longfellow Community which spans sixty years. The original goal of the project was to produce and analyze a set of data for the entire 20<sup>th</sup> Century, which was not possible given the scope of the project, since data specific to the community before 1940 is not easily accessible. But ward-level data is available, and could provide a researcher with an image of what the Longfellow Community was like early in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Some readily available data, including age and gender distribution data, was ignored in this project due to time considerations. This report effectively answers some questions about *what* happened over the course of the community's development and measures *how much* happened: how much the population declined between 1940 and 1960, for instance. What it does

not answer is *why* these changes occurred. Did the loss of manufacturing jobs at the Minneapolis Moline plant force any residents to find new work elsewhere? Why did the Hispanic and Latino population increase so much in the Longfellow Community between 1990 and 2000? Answers to such questions could be found through research of materials other than census data – reports published by city, state, or county agencies, perhaps – or through interviews with Longfellow residents.

Block-level data was incorporated into this report, but mainly as the means of producing new tract-level data. Further analysis of block data could, for instance, chart the development of the Black and African American community in the western section of the Longfellow Community. Finally, this project compares the community to the city as a whole and compares parts of the community to one another. Another possibility would be to compare Longfellow to another part of Minneapolis or part of another city with shared characteristics. This could potentially lead to the identification of more traits, trends or stories unique to Longfellow that this analysis did not recognize.

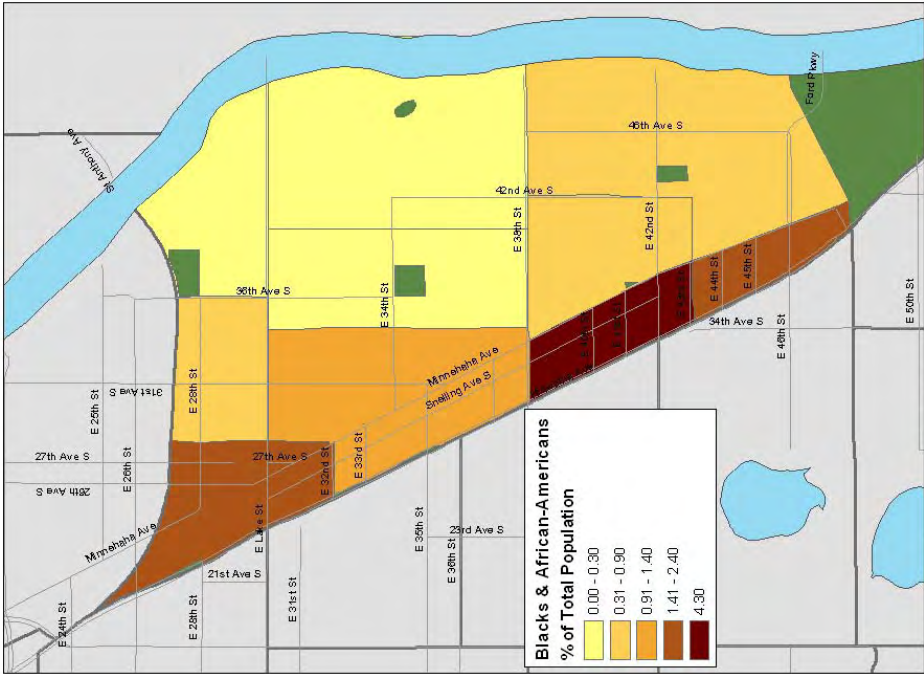
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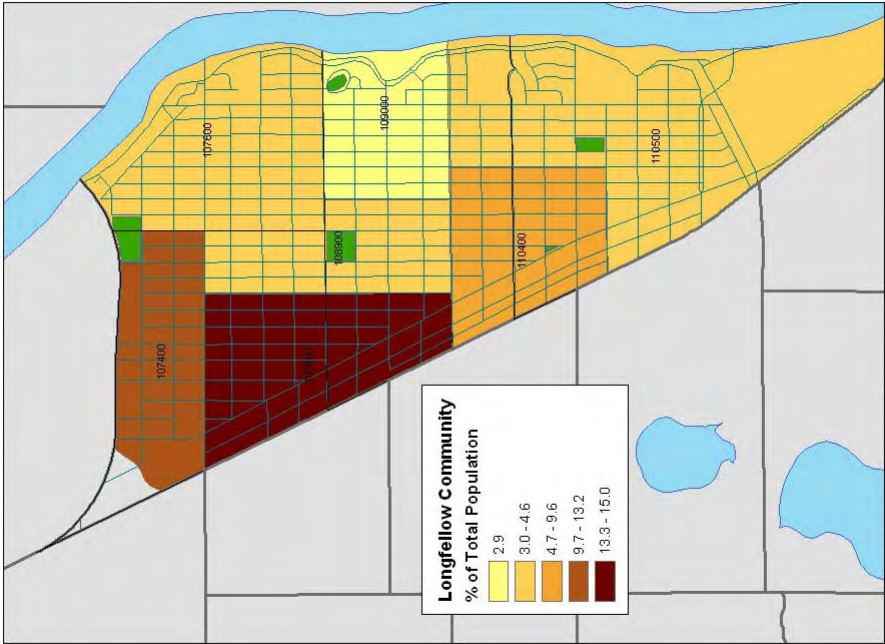
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Black Population, 1980



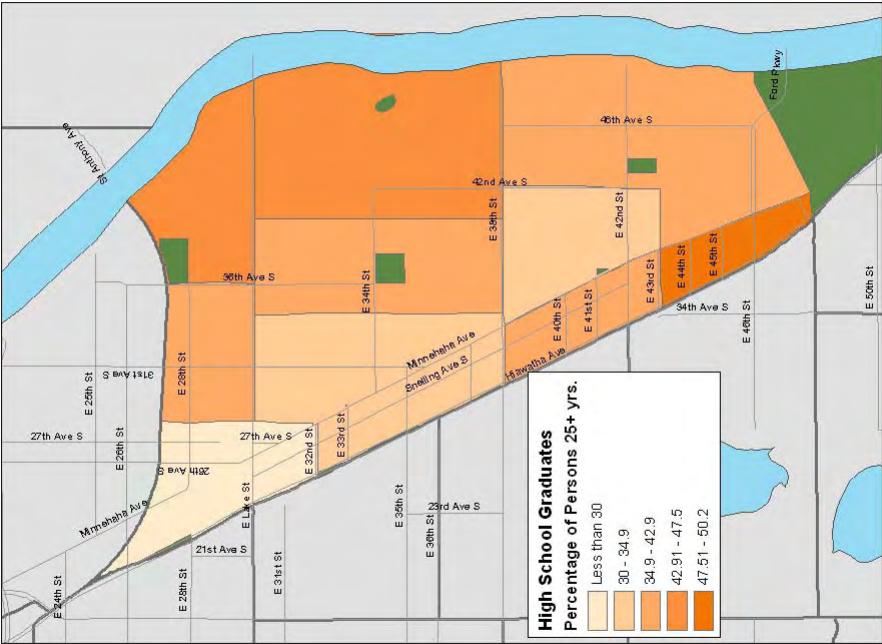
Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Blacks & African-Americans, 2000



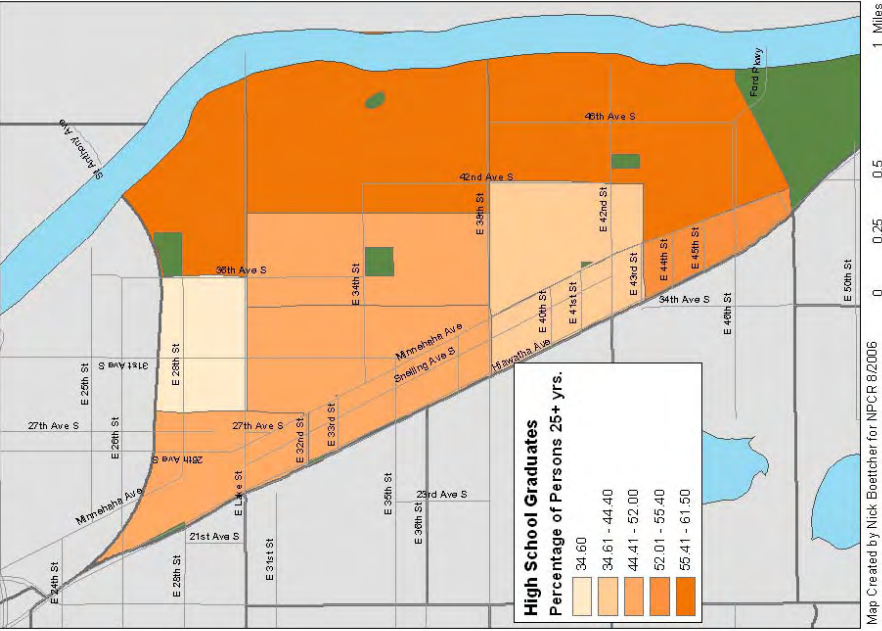
Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & City of Minneapolis

High School Graduates, 1950



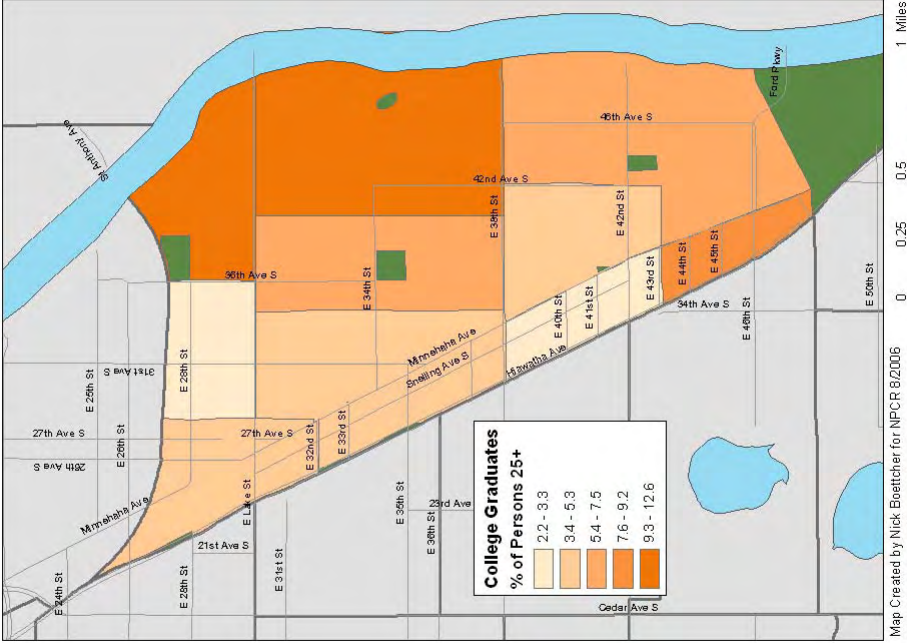
Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

High School Graduates, 1970



Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

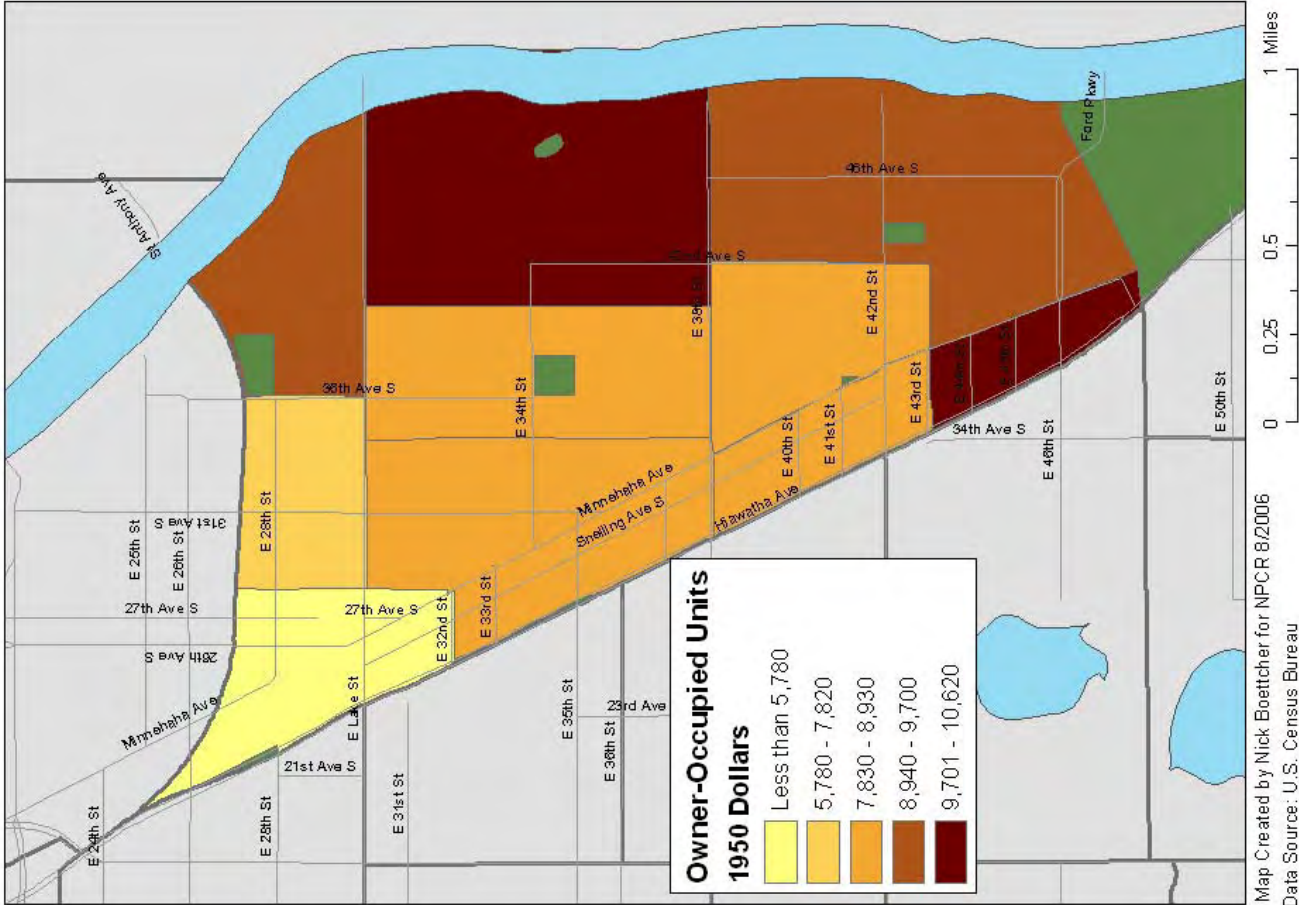
College Graduates, 1970



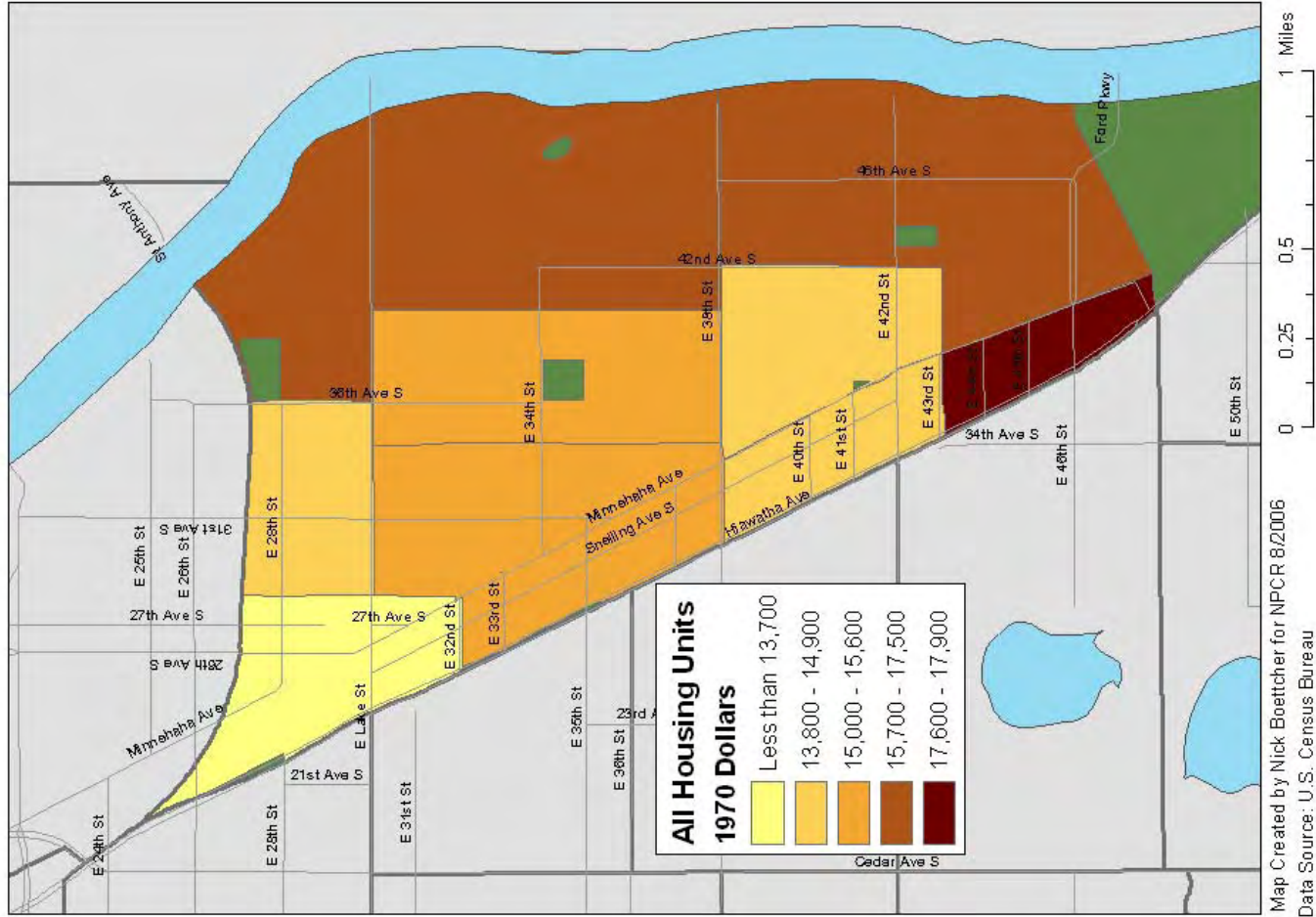
Map Created by Nick Boettcher for NPCR 8/2006  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau



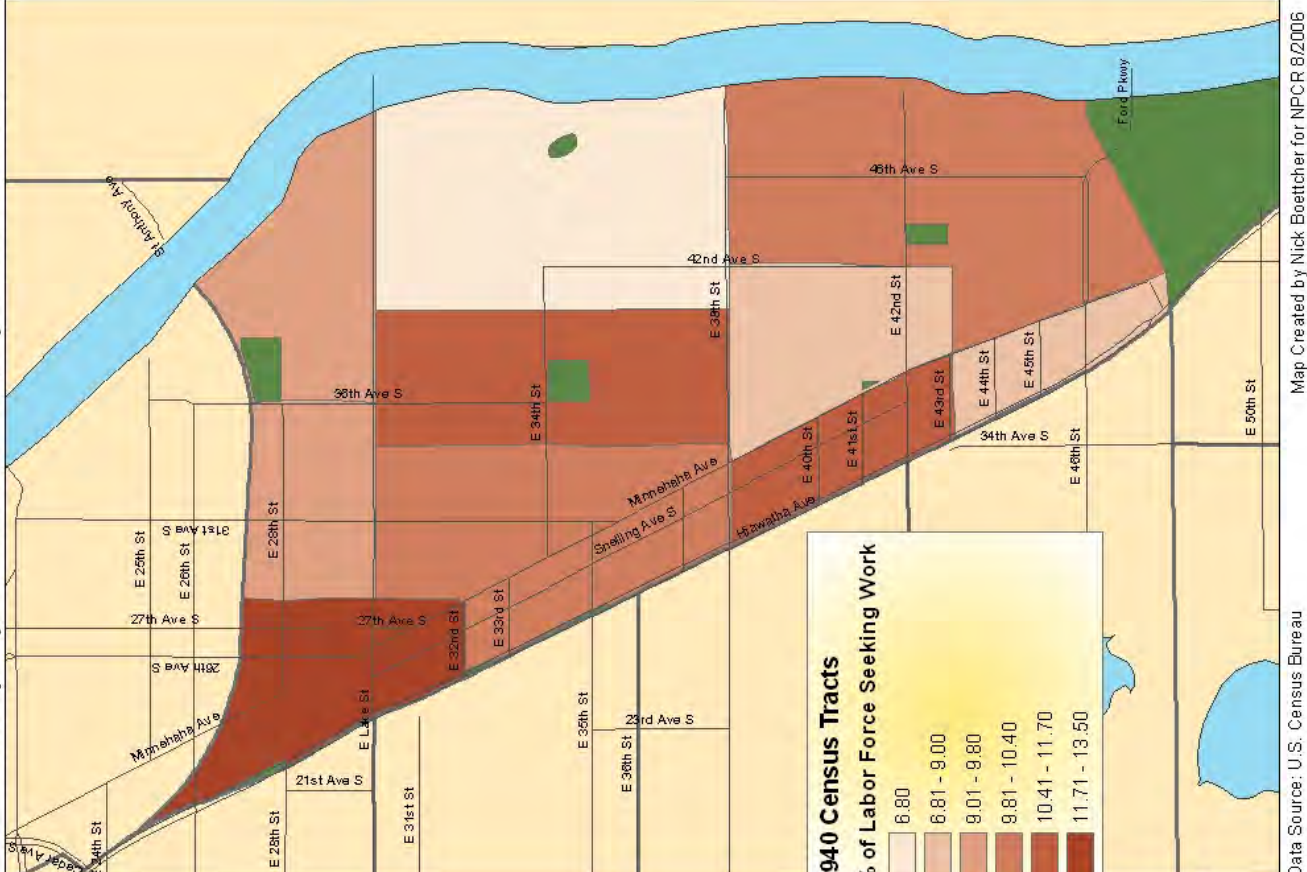
Median Unit Value, 1950



Median Unit Value, 1970



Unemployment in 1940, by Census Tract







Tract 111	487	487	447	40	-	-	-	100.0	91.8	8.2	-	1,511		144	9.53%
Longfellow Community Totals	27,787	27,602	24,592	3,010	188	165	18	99.3	88.5	10.8	0.7			8,390	
City	521,718	513,250	464,388	48,862	8,468	6,807	1,661	98.4	89.0	9.4	1.6	161,974			

1960 Census	Population	White, Total	Foreign Stock	Foreign Born	Nonwhite, Total	Negro/Black	Other Races	% White	% Foreign-Born	% Nonwhite	% Negro/Black	Housing Units in Tract	Persons per Unit	Approx. # Units in Longfellow	% Units in Longfellow
Tract 74	667	651	163	25	16	7	9	97.6	3.7	2.4	1.1%	1,001	3.10	218	21.78%
Tract 75	1,672	1,631	520	126	41	34	7	97.5	7.5	2.5	2.0%	1,276	3.03	552	43.26%
Tract 76	1,898	1,881	738	194	17	-	17	99.1	10.2	0.9		871	2.90	654	75.09%
Tract 88	4,008	3,790	1,396	312	218	199	19	94.6	7.8	5.4	5.0%	1,452	2.93	1,362	93.80%
Tract 89	3,793	3,789	1,497	382	4	-	4	99.9	10.1	0.1		1,291	2.94	1,291	100.00%
Tract 90	4,934	4,928	1,933	397	6	5	1	99.9	8.0	0.1	0.1%	1,657	2.98	1,657	100.00%
Tract 103	879	862	278	72	17	16	1	98.0	8.2	2.0	1.8%	977	3.08	284	29.07%
Tract 104	2,884	2,879	1,097	259	5	-	5	99.8	9.0	0.2		943	3.06	943	100.00%
Tract 105	4,143	4,140	1,597	386	3	1	2	99.9	9.3	0.1	0.0%	1,463	2.83	1,463	100.00%
Tract 111	499	496	166	33	3	1	2	99.4	6.6	0.6	0.2%	1,624	2.88	168	10.34%
Longfellow Community Totals	25,376	25,046	9,384	2,186	331	264	67	98.7	8.6	1.3	1.0		2.97	8,592	
City	482,872	467,278	151,053	34,448	15,594	11,785	3,809	96.8	7.1	3.2	2.4	173,155			

1970 Census	Population	White, Total	Foreign Stock	Foreign Born	Negro/Black	% White	% Foreign-Born	% Negro/Black	Housing Units in Tract	Persons per Unit	Approx. # Units in Longfellow	Persons of Spanish language	Spanish Mother Tongue
Tract 74	503	481	110	13	1	95.7	2.6	0.3%	607	2.20		220	-
Tract 75	1,520	1,471	370	78	15	96.8	5.1	1.0%	1,187	2.68		566	43
Tract 76	1,870	1,844	521	120		98.6	6.4		899	2.80		671	-
Tract 88	4,154	3,913	1,055	222	150	94.2	5.3	3.6%	1,698	2.51		1,650	42
Tract 89	3,677	3,642	1,048	187	11	99.0	5.1	0.3%	1,322	2.78		1,322	55
Tract 90	4,755	4,710	1,539	304	7	99.1	6.4	0.1%	1,730	2.75		1,730	69
Tract 103	1,092	1,043	232	56	29	95.5	5.2	2.6%	914	2.84		385	-
Tract 104	2,783	2,747	678	149	5	98.7	5.4		949	2.93		949	-
Tract 105	4,441	4,428	1,400	210	0	99.7	4.7	0.0%	1,624	2.73		1,624	9
Tract 111	497	489	192	38	19	98.4	7.7	3.8%	1,538	2.62		184	4
Longfellow Community Totals	25,293	24,769	7,146	1,378	237	97.9	5.4	0.9		2.68		9,301	221
City	434,408	406,414	103,800	20,875	19,005	93.6	4.8	4.4					3,940
													188
													2,611

1980 Census - Neighborhoods	Population	White, Total	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	Asian and Pac. Isl.	Other	Spanish Origin	Foreign Born	% White	% Black	% Am. Ind, Eskimo, Aleut	% Asian and Pac. Isl.	% Other	% Spanish Origin	% Foreign Born
Cooper (016)	3,938	3,789	27	48	42	32	27	204	96.2	0.7		1.2	1.1	0.8	5.2
Hiawatha (033)	5,627	5,501	46	35	16	29	38	213	97.8	0.8		0.6	0.3	0.5	3.8
Howe (036)	7,241	6,816	194	142	57	32	55	233	94.1	2.7		2.0	0.8	0.4	3.2
Longfellow (045)	5,355	4,759	80	118	70	51	100	247	88.9	1.5		2.2	1.3	1.0	4.6
Longfellow Community Totals	22,161	20,865	347	343	185	144	220	897	94.2	1.6		1.5	0.8	0.6	4.0
City	370,951	323,831	28,433	8,933	4,104	5,650	4,684	18,260	87.3	7.7		2.4	1.1	1.5	4.9

1990 Census - Neighborhoods		Population	White, Total	Black	Am. Indian or Alaska Native	Asian and Pac. Isl.	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Foreign Born	% White	% Black	% Am. Ind, Eskimo, Aleut	% Asian and Pac. Isl.	% Other	% Hispanic or Latino	% Foreign Born
Cooper (016)		3,708	3,573	97	83	91	25	56	90	96.4	2.6		2.2	2.5	1.5	2.4
Hiawatha (033)		5,759	5,424	143	110	48	34	85	133	94.2	2.5		1.9	0.8	1.5	2.3
Howe (035)		7,108	6,337	345	203	178	45	112	203	89.2	4.9		2.9	2.5	1.6	2.9
Longfellow (044)		5,023	4,323	273	218	109	100	186	291	86.1	5.4		4.3	2.2	3.7	5.8
Longfellow Community Totals		21,598	19,657	858	614	426	204	439	717	91.0	4.0		2.8	2.0	2.0	3.3
City		368,383	288,967	47,948	12,335	15,723	3,410	7,900	22,624	78.4	13.0		3.3	4.3	2.1	6.1

2000 Census - Neighborhoods		Population	White, Total	Black	Am. Indian or Alaska Native	Asian and Pac. Isl.	Other	Hispanic or Latino	2 or more Races	% White	% Black	% Am. Ind, Eskimo, Aleut	% Asian and Pac. Isl.	% 2 or More Races	% Other	% Hispanic or Latino
Cooper		3,448	3,041	129	58	77	59	127	84	88.2	3.7		1.7	2.2	1.7	3.7
Hiawatha		5,304	4,607	273	105	98	80	170	141	86.9	5.1		2.0	1.8	1.5	3.2
Howe		6,878	5,374	622	205	170	238	436	269	78.1	9.0		3.0	2.5	3.5	6.3
Longfellow		4,972	3,545	528	200	168	294	483	237	71.3	10.6		4.0	3.4	5.9	9.7
Longfellow Community Totals		20,602	16,567	1552	568	513	671	1,216	731	80.4	7.5		2.8	2.5	3.3	5.9
City		382,618	249,186	68,818	8,378	23,744	15,798	29,175	16,694	65.1	18.0		2.2	6.2	4.4	7.6

### Housing Data

1940 Census TRACT	Population	Occupied Units	Persons per Unit	All Dwelling Units	Owner Occupied	% Owner Occupied	Tenant Occupied	% Vacant	% Vacant	Avg. Value	Median Value	Avg. Monthly Rent	Renter-Occupied (Entire Tract) Median Monthly Rent	1930 to 1940	1920 to 1929	1900 to 1919	Year Dwelling Unit Built (Longfellow) 1899 or before
	7400	973	3.70	270	90	34.3	173	65.7	6	2.2	2,140	19.32	18.70	2	8	203	43
	7500	1,770	3.51	509	270	53.5	235	46.5	5	0.9	2,806	25.99	26.04	31	147	229	96
	7600	2,098	3.55	597	395	66.8	196	33.2	4	0.7	4,278	32.88	33.69	42	266	281	10
	8800	4,272	3.62	1,200	746	63.1	435	36.9	19	1.6	3,300	28.47	30.22	44	365	772	54
	8900	4,415	3.56	1,255	915	73.7	326	26.3	10	0.8	3,362	32.44	33.86	80	696	463	2
	9000	5,446	3.55	1,552	1,147	74.9	385	25.1	18	1.2	4,566	33.68	34.70	230	920	372	7
	10300	1,000	3.77	267	176	66.4	89	33.6	2	0.7	3,339	28.49	30.31	19	113	129	5
	10400	3,258	3.73	881	584	66.8	290	33.2	6	0.7	3,185	29.51	31.34	35	284	482	7
	10500	4,543	3.66	1,258	905	72.9	337	27.1	14	1.1	3,341	30.23	32.27	208	694	349	0
	11100	440	3.73	121	81	68.6	37	31.4	3	2.2	3,881	33.62	34.38	8	56	45	5
Longfellow Community Totals		28,215	3.63	7,910	5,308	68.0	2,503	32.0	87	1.1	3,420	29.46	31.81	699	3,549	3,325	229
City		492,370	3.45	147,647	58,764	41.1	84,070	58.9	4,441	3.0	4,143	29.07	27.70				



% City Totals in Longfellow		5.8	5.7		5.6	2.9	2.6				3.3	5.7	6.2	6.9	9.1
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1980 Census												Owner Occupied (Longfellow)			Renter Occupied (Longfellow)			Year Hous			
NEIGHBORHOOD		Population	Occupied Units	Persons per Unit	All Housing Units	Owner Occupied	% Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	% Renter Occupied	Vacant	% Vacant	Avg. Value (\$)	Median Value (\$)	Avg. Monthly Rent (\$)	Median Contract Rent (\$)	1979 to 3/1980	1975 to 1978	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969		
Cooper (016)		3,938	1,658	2.38	1,712	1,239	74.7	419	25.3	41	2.4	53,100	252	0	12	7	14				
Hiawatha (033)		5,627	2,244	2.51	2,276	1,712	76.3	532	23.7	38	1.7	49,300	241	6	23	49	25				
Howe (036)		7,241	2,961	2.45	3,013	2,372	80.1	589	19.9	66	2.2	49,100	223	8	25	94	16				
Longfellow (045)		5,355	2,318	2.31	2,685	1,260	54.4	1,058	45.6	67	2.5	46,200	217								
Longfellow Community Totals		22,161	9,181	2.41	9,686	6,583	71.7	2,598	28.3	212	2.2	49,200	232	14	60	150	56				
City		370,951	161,858	2.29	168,836	79,650	49.2	82,208	50.8	6,970	4.1	54,500	210	1,556	3,223	10,721	19,461				
% City Totals in Longfellow		6.0	5.7		5.7	8.3		3.2		3.0		-5300	22	0.9	1.9	1.4	2.1				

1980 Census																			
NEIGHBORHOOD		Year Moved Into Unit (Longfellow, Occupied Units)																	
		1979 to 3/1980		1975 to 1978		1970 to 1974		1960 to 1969		1950 to 1959		1959 or earlier		1949 or earlier					
		Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner					

Cooper (016)	122	153	275	136	210	136	346	234	76	310	26	272	174	28	253				
Hiawatha (033)	173	224	397	190	316	190	506	194	68	262	37	454	267	13	345				
Howe (036)	218	247	465	243	466	243	709	272	75	347	5	429	450	19	542				
Longfellow (045)	138	364	502	494	304	494	798	171	85	256	74	357	191	32	226				
Longfellow Community Totals	651	988	1,639	1,063	1,296	1,063	2,359	871	304	1,175	142	1,512	1,082	92	1,366				
City	8,696	37,461	46,157	26,078	17,759	26,078	43,837	11,296	9,864	21,160	6,176	21,704	13,394	2,629	12,977				
% City Totals in Longfellow	7.5	2.6	3.6	4.1	7.3	4.1	5.4	7.7	3.1	5.6	2.3	7.0	8.1	3.5	10.5				

1990 Census																			
NEIGHBORHOOD		Year Moved Into Unit (Longfellow, Occupied Units)																	
		Year Structure Built (Longfellow)																	
		Population	Occupied Units	Persons per Unit	All Housing Units	Owner Occupied	% Owner	Renter Occupied	% Renter	Vacant	% Vacant	Owner Occupied Mean Value (\$)	Median Value	Renter Occupied Mean Gross Rent	Median Gross Rent	1989 to March 1990	1985 to 1988	1980 to 1984	1970 to 1979
Cooper (016)	3,708	1,599	2,32	1,663	1,663	1,264	79.0	335	21.0	64	3.8	75,200	70,100	563	0	0	6	35	84
Hiawatha (033)	5,759	2,358	2,44	2,516	2,516	1,822	77.3	536	22.7	111	4.4	72,600	67,300	506	6	205	25	83	351
Howe (035)	7,108	3,006	2,36	3,104	3,104	2,319	77.1	687	22.9	98	3.2	69,000	63,900	467	0	5	26	72	174
Longfellow (044)	5,023	2,296	2.19	2,420	2,420	1,224	53.3	1,072	46.7	124	5.1	62,700	62,700	416	0	15	51	265	188
Longfellow Community Totals	21,598	9,259	2.33	9,703	9,703	6,629	71.6	2,630	28.4	397	4.1	69,875	65,600	488	6	225	108	455	797
City	368,383	160,682	2.29	172,666	172,666	79,845	49.7	80,837	50.3	11,984	6.9	84,800	71,200	441	1,032	3,682	5,751	16,242	18,055

1990 Census																			
NEIGHBORHOOD		Year Structure Built (Longfellow)																	
		Population	Occupied Units	Persons per Unit	All Housing Units	Owner Occupied	% Owner	Renter Occupied	% Renter	Vacant	% Vacant	Owner Occupied Mean Value (\$)	Median Value	Renter Occupied Mean Gross Rent	Median Gross Rent	1989 to March 1990	1985 to 1988	1980 to 1984	1970 to 1979
Cooper (016)	106	120	1,287	146	93	146	301	169	470	194	30	224	200	13	213	4	214	232	0
Hiawatha (033)	169	230	1,447	182	154	182	529	173	702	274	33	307	347	71	418	25	272	353	6
Howe (035)	173	283	2,367	384	116	384	584	178	762	256	84	340	535	50	585	8	366	421	5
Longfellow (044)	248	198	1,435	364	88	364	294	365	659	187	172	359	258	104	362	41	214	234	14
Longfellow Community Totals	696	831	6,536	1,076	451	1,076	1,708	885	2,593	911	319	1,230	1,340	238	1,578	78	1,066	1,240	25
City	19,251	16,837	91,816	37,435	7,381	37,435	44,816	27,724	48,345	10,770	8,162	18,932	16,167	5,625	21,792	1,209	11,270	14,845	682



2000 Census NEIGHBORHOOD	Population	Occupied Units	Persons per Unit	All Housing Units	Owner Occupied	% Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	% Renter Occupied	Longfellow Median Value (\$)		Renter Occupied (Longfellow) Median Gross Rent (\$)	1999 to 3/2000	Year Structure Built (Longfellow)			1960 to 1969		
									Vacant	% Vacant			1995 to 1998	1990 to 1994	1980 to 1989		1970 to 1979	
Cooper	3,448	1,612	2.14	1,646	1,318	81.8	294	18.2	34	2.1	111,200	646	0	0	4	20	10	105
Hiawatha	5,304	2,394	2.22	2,447	1,933	80.7	461	19.3	53	2.2	105,700	566	4	0	0	255	110	235
Howe	6,878	3,028	2.27	3,091	2,425	80.1	603	19.9	63	2.0	104,500	551	0	10	20	55	110	135
Longfellow	4,972	2,285	2.18	2,339	1,256	55.0	1,029	45.0	54	2.3	92,000	559	0	0	0	70	240	130
Longfellow Community Totals	20,602	9,319	2.21	9,523	6,932	74.4	2,387	25.6	204	2.1	105,100	563	4	10	24	400	470	605
City	382,618	162,363	2.36	168,606	83,408	51.4	78,944	48.6	6,254	3.7	113,500	575	833	1,373	1,986	10,500	16,057	15,779

2000 Census NEIGHBORHOOD	Year Moved Into Unit (Longfellow, Occupied Units)										2000 Census				
	Year Structure Built (Longfellow) 1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	1999 to March 2000	Total	1995 to 1998		1990 to 1994		1980 to 1989		1970 to 1979		1969 or earlier		
					Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Total
Cooper	295	1,205		215				415	320		305	120			235
Hiawatha	380	1,490		280				815	375		405	185			355
Howe	360	2,355		455				905	420		505	310			400
Longfellow	405	1,520		375				715	330		405	230			240
Longfellow Community Totals	1,440	6,570	0	1,325	0	0	0	2,850	1,445	0	1,620	845	0	0	1,230
City	36,174	85,922		41,749				52,892	23,863		19,928	10,416			13,515

### Education Data

1940 Census	Grade										College		
	Population	Persons 25+yrs.	6 years or less		School		High		School		1 to 3 yrs.		Median Yrs. Completed
			6 years or less	7 to 8 yrs.	4+ yrs.	1 to 3 yrs.	4+ yrs.	1 to 3 yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	
Tract 74	973	550	83	261	96	82	15	6	1.1	8.4			
Tract 75	1,770	1,099	44	525	180	194	46	29	2.7	8.6			
Tract 76	2,098	1,348	106	544	178	328	97	91	6.7	9.3			
Tract 88	4,272	2,684	269	1,245	469	504	105	75	2.8	8.7			
Tract 89	4,415	2,770	270	1,230	450	547	175	76	2.7	8.8			
Tract 90	5,446	3,390	212	1,293	559	808	231	239	7.1	9.9			
Tract 103	1,000	577	78	247	109	103	24	13	2.2	8.7			
Tract 104	3,258	1,939	221	941	327	343	63	34	1.8	8.6			
Tract 105	4,543	2,656	206	1,090	480	605	162	99	3.7	9.1			
Tract 111	440	258	20	100	48	58	18	13	4.9	9.5			
Longfellow Community Totals	28,215	17,271	1,509	7,477	2,896	3,572	936	674	3.9	9.0			
City	492,370	310,604	31,858	111,703	49,382	67,476	24,721	20,834	6.7	9.5			

1950 Census	Grade										College		
	Population	Persons 25+yrs.	6 years or less		School		High		School		1 to 3 yrs.		Median Yrs. Completed
			6 years or less	7 to 8 yrs.*	4+ yrs.	1 to 3 yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	
Tract 74	915	520	65	220	87	98	20	15	2.9	8.8			
Tract 75	1,819	1,116	140	391	171	279	73	41	3.7	9.2			
Tract 76	2,006	1,333	92	426	189	333	100	185	13.9	11.3			
Tract 88	4,142	2,709	260	1,065	433	606	187	114	4.2	9.0			
Tract 89	4,198	2,795	240	1,055	325	760	250	125	4.5	9.7			
Tract 90	5,405	3,350	230	905	550	930	365	295	8.8	11.7			
Tract 103	986	598	32	210	91	189	44	22	3.7	10.7			
Tract 104	3,127	1,845	180	680	355	435	120	75	4.1	9.5			
Tract 105	4,714	2,890	205	875	525	750	350	140	4.8	10.9			
Tract 111	517	318	18	89	46	98	30	31	9.7	12.0			

Longfellow Community Totals	27,829	17,474	1,463	5,915	2,770	4,478	40.4%	1,540	1,042	6.0	10.3
City	521,718	328,050	26,690	88,530	50,900	87,305	46.2%	35,050	29,235	8.9	11.5

Years of School Completed (Highest Level Attained)

1960 Census		Persons 25+yrs.		Grade		School		High		School		College 1 to 3 yrs.		% 4+ yrs.		% 4+ yrs.		Median Yrs. Completed		School Enrollment (5-34 yrs old)				
Population		Less than 8 yrs	8 yrs.	1 to 3 yrs.	4+ yrs.	% 4+ yrs.	4+ yrs.	1 to 3 yrs.	4+ yrs.	8 yrs.	92	74	99	34.2%	16	8	2.3	9.7	Total Enrolled	Kindergarten	Elementary	High School	College	
Tract 74	667	359	68	92	74	99													141	23	93	23	3	
Tract 75	1,672	965	131	306	166	239													392	26	221	97	48	
Tract 76	1,898	1,189	149	278	188	270													416	23	240	102	52	
Tract 88	4,008	2,375	308	746	465	577													814	62	480	202	70	
Tract 89	3,793	2,430	320	668	416	692													796	64	461	180	91	
Tract 90	4,934	3,191	252	683	553	802													1,063	70	604	217	172	
Tract 103	879	523	54	134	109	148													203	22	113	49	19	
Tract 104	2,884	1,729	280	477	323	455													652	40	409	160	43	
Tract 105	4,143	2,678	292	664	460	808													899	32	501	254	112	
Tract 111	499	311	32	67	63	94													119	10	61	32	15	
Longfellow Community Totals		15,750	1,887	4,114	2,816	4,183													5,495	371	3,183	1,315	625	
City		482,872	286,244	33,501	61,631	50,008	77,771												108,866	7,723	58,446	24,183	18,514	

1970 Census		School Enrollment (5-34 yrs old)													
Population	Persons 25+yrs.	Grade Less than 8 yrs	School 8 yrs.	High 1 to 3 yrs.	School		College 1 to 3 yrs.	% 4+ yrs.	Median Yrs. Completed	Total Enrolled			Elementary	High School	College
					4+ yrs.	% graduates				Kindergarten	Total Enrolled	High School			
Tract 74	503	297	25	57	60	115	50.5%	16	5.3	12.0	128	6	74	16	26
Tract 75	1,520	1,059	111	179	207	249	34.6%	35	3.3	11.0	389	29	210	84	61
Tract 76	1,870	1,090	76	220	132	388	60.2%	129	11.8	12.3	455	22	228	109	85
Tract 88	4,154	2,363	283	398	439	882	52.0%	229	4.9	12.1	1,080	88	549	255	177
Tract 89	3,677	2,291	244	423	462	807	50.7%	213	6.2	12.0	858	41	166	216	117
Tract 90	4,755	2,997	181	568	425	1,071	60.7%	370	12.6	12.3	1,151	41	652	329	107
Tract 103	1,092	628	54	113	176	230	44.4%	35	2.2	11.4	280	18	148	89	21
Tract 104	2,783	1,616	122	405	370	478	43.8%	154	4.6	11.2	652	40	409	160	43
Tract 105	4,441	2,802	167	432	479	1,189	61.5%	325	7.5	12.3	899	32	501	254	112
Tract 111	497	307	21	53	62	115	55.4%	27	9.2	12.1	120	4	65	31	16
Longfellow Community															
Totals	25,292	15,450	1,284	2,848	2,812	5,524	53.5%	1,595	7.4	11.9	6,010	321	3,003	1,542	766
City	434,408	244,540	20,167	38,153	42,616	80,547	58.0%	31,081	12.4	12.2	115,297	5,801	51,340	25,535	30,183

1980 Census	Persons 25+yrs.		Elementary		High		School		College		% graduates		% 4+ yrs		Total Enrolled		School Enrollment (5-34 yrs old)				
	Population		0-8 yrs.	1 to 3 yrs.	4 yrs.	4 yrs.	75.8%	461	624	23.5	852	47	23	63	1,519	396	Nursery School	Kindergarten & Elem.	High School	College	178
NEIGHBORHOOD Cooper (016)	3,938	2,658		389	255	929												396	231		
Hiawatha (033)	5,627	3,928		560	511	1,674		653	530	13.5	1,261							579	395		264
Howe (036)	7,241	4,678		662	625	1,663		975	753	16.1	1,519							638	422		396
Longfellow (045)	5,355	3,475		515	557	1,309		546	548	15.8											
Longfellow Community Totals	22,161	14,739		2,126	1,948	5,575		2,635	2,455	16.7	3,632							1,613	1,048		838
City	370,951	232,358		30,654	27,983	74,879		43,724	55,118	23.7	95,079							33,263	16,307		41,426

1990 Census	College (Educational Attainment p. 84)										School Enrollment (3+ yrs old) (p. 61)									
NEIGHBORHOOD	High					College					Total Enrolled					School Enrollment				
	Population	Persons 25+yrs.	Less than 9th Grade	No Diploma	Graduate	% graduates	Some College	Associate	Bachelor's	Grad. or Prof. Degree						Preprimary	Elem. or High School	College		
Cooper (016)	3,708	2,677	134	240	773	86.0%	471	195	621	243	32.3%	2,617	237	1,861	519					
Hiawatha (033)	5,759	4,350	275	481	1,326	82.6%	985	348	638	297	21.5%	951	52	526	373					
Howe (035)	7,108	4,748	269	579	1,421	82.1%	939	415	679	446	23.7%	1,579	139	975	465					
Longfellow (044)	5,023	3,693	310	509	1,280	77.8%	645	286	406	257	18.0%	1,151	95	604	452					
Longfellow Community Totals	21,598	15,468	988	1,809	4,800	81.9%	3,040	1,244	2,344	1,243	23.2%	6,298	523	3,966	1,809					
City	368,383	243,676	15,931	26,517	62,004	82.6%	49,628	15,768	50,121	23,707	30.3%	95,812	6,425	44,930	44,457					

## Employment Data

1940 Census	On pub. Emerg. Work (WPA, etc)										Labor force on pub. Emerg. Work									
TRACT	Population	Persons 14+ yrs	Females 14+ yrs	Labor Force	Females in Labor Force	% Pop. 14+ is Female	% Labor Force is Female	Employed	On pub. Emerg. Work (WPA, etc)				Seeking work	% Seeking Work	Not in labor force	Engaged in own household*				
7400	973	723	350	382	89	48.5	23.2	291	40	10.4	51	13.5	341	208						
7500	1,770	1,414	745	742	209	52.7	28.2	626	43	5.8	73	9.8	672	412						
7600	2,098	1,739	907	957	271	52.1	28.4	855	10	1.0	92	9.6	782	475						
8800	4,272	3,488	1,788	1,874	508	51.3	27.1	1,617	60	3.2	195	10.4	1,615	991						
8900	4,415	3,635	1,864	1,943	525	51.3	27.0	1,677	44	2.3	222	11.4	1,692	1,068						
9000	5,446	4,377	2,309	2,236	559	52.8	25.0	2,029	58	2.6	151	6.8	2,141	1,315						
10300	1,000	789	405	416	103	51.4	24.7	346	22	5.2	49	11.7	373	235						
10400	3,258	2,575	1,299	1,347	332	50.4	24.6	1,171	58	4.3	118	8.8	1,228	806						
10500	4,543	3,486	1,792	1,907	489	51.4	25.6	1,655	59	3.1	193	10.1	1,579	1,036						
11100	440	343	176	179	42	51.3	23.6	158	5	2.6	16	9.0	164	107						
Longfellow Community Totals	28,215	22,569	11,636	11,983	3,127	51.6	26.1	10,425	398	3.3	1,160	9.7	10,587	6,653						
City	492,370	405,248	214,772	222,955	73,276	53.0	32.9	186,386	10,364	4.6	26,205	11.8	182,293	106,307						

1940 Census	Major Occupation Group										Not reported									
TRACT	Professional	Semiprofessional	Proprietors	Clerical, Sales, Kindred	Craftsmen, Foremen, Kindred	Operatives, kindred	Domestic Service	Service, exc. Domestic	Laborers											
7400	6	3	17	55	62	86	8	23	2											
7500	27	9	35	152	131	157	21	40	3											
7600	66	14	90	262	146	169	32	51	7											
8800	55	17	123	445	362	309	47	78	5											
8900	73	25	124	447	401	334	34	73	23											
9000	192	37	255	602	410	286	68	49	7											
10300	11	3	26	89	73	83	8	18	4											
10400	29	16	71	319	258	273	23	69	2											
10500	83	37	123	450	363	319	45	76	1											
11100	9	3	14	51	34	27	4	5	1											
Longfellow Community Totals	551	165	877	2,871	2,240	2,041	290	449	55											
City	15,396	2,900	19,933	56,073	24,839	30,439	8,202	7,814	1,183											

1950 Census																
TRACT	Population	Persons 14+ yrs	Females 14+ yrs	Employment Status, Persons 14+ yrs.	% Pop. 14+ is Female			% Labor Force is Female		Private wage and salary workers	Gov't Workers	Self-employed	% Unemployed		Not in Labor Force	% Not in Labor Force
				Labor Force	Females in Labor Force	Female	Female	Female	Employed				Unemployed			
	7400	915	695	281	129	48.9		46.0	392	342	26	23	18	6.4	284	40.9
	7500	1,819	1,405	836	275	52.4		32.9	790	681	68	42	42	5.1	569	40.5
	7600	2,006	1,598	936	305	53.4		32.6	911	726	117	66	25	2.7	662	41.4
	8800	4,142	3,294	1,874	602	52.7		32.1	1,808	1,507	188	107	63	3.4	1,420	43.1
	8900	4,198	3,363	1,910	593	51.5		31.0	1,870	1,544	219	105	36	1.9	1,453	43.2
	9000	5,405	4,319	2,474	775	52.7		31.3	2,411	1,905	299	205	57	2.3	1,845	42.7
	10300	986	755	454	148	51.8		32.6	430	358	49	23	21	4.6	301	39.9
	10400	3,127	2,412	1,396	454	51.9		32.5	1,339	1,098	165	79	54	3.9	1,016	42.1
	10500	4,714	3,638	2,112	643	52.0		30.4	2,058	1,673	252	123	49	2.3	1,526	41.9
	11100	517	394	226	66	51.8		29.3	220	175	25	20	6	2.5	168	42.6

Longfellow Community															
Totals	27,829	21,873	11,414	12,500	3,990	52.2	31.9	12,228	10,009	1,407	791	371	3.0	9,243	42.3
City	521,718	415,441	220,886	242,054	88,964	53.2	36.8	231,300	189,296	23,582	17,999	10,233	4.2	173,387	41.7
1950 Census															
Major Occupation Group															
TRACT	Professional	Managers	Clerical and Kindred	Sales	Craftsmen, Foremen, kindred	Operatives, kindred	Private Household	Service workers	Laborers	Not reported					
7400	14	19	63	26	73	109	5	46	34	4					
7500	55	41	162	63	152	193	13	77	29	3					
7600	115	96	189	76	182	166	14	44	26	3					
8800	141	133	365	148	357	346	35	170	91	21					
8900	155	154	378	173	385	360	21	152	85	7					
9000	326	324	531	251	435	296	37	137	66	8					
10300	25	37	89	30	87	90	6	46	18	2					
10400	100	109	256	108	267	286	21	140	46	6					
10500	185	185	429	174	412	321	32	185	76	59					
11100	26	25	48	21	43	30	2	16	6	1					
Longfellow Community															
Totals	1,142	1,124	2,509	1,071	2,394	2,197	186	1,013	477	115					
City	26,937	22,225	47,812	22,318	32,871	39,897	3,867	23,320	9,853	2,200					

1960 Census

### Employment Status

TRACT	Population	Persons 14+ yrs	Females 14+ yrs	Labor Force	Females in Labor Force	% Pop. 14+ is Female	% Labor Force is Female		Employed	Private wage and salary workers	Gov't Workers	Self-employed	Unemployed	% Unemployed	Not in Labor Force	% Not in Labor Force
							Female	Male								
TRACT	7400	667	466	238	282	99	51.1	35.2	261	232		19	8	20	184	39.5
	7500	1,672	1,240	663	713	279	53.5	39.1	670	574		65	31	43	527	42.5
	7600	1,898	1,467	772	879	343	52.6	39.0	840	668		116	56	39	587	40.1
	8800	4,008	3,084	1,642	1,774	701	53.2	39.5	1,668	1,400		189	76	90	1,310	42.5
	8900	3,793	2,957	1,604	1,663	650	54.2	39.1	1,622	1,369		188	65	41	1,294	43.8
	9000	4,934	3,874	2,113	2,161	857	54.5	39.7	2,092	1,584		388	120	60	1,713	44.2
	10300	879	662	362	380	153	54.7	40.1	372	327		31	14	8	282	42.6
	10400	2,884	2,167	1,094	1,309	458	50.5	35.0	1,227	1,060		105	62	67	858	39.6
	10500	4,143	3,279	1,739	1,937	750	53.0	38.7	1,882	1,532		265	81	51	1,342	40.9
	11100	499	387	205	222	80	53.0	35.9	215	172		28	13	6	165	42.6
Longfellow Community																
Totals	25,376	19,582	10,432	11,320	4,369	53.3	38.6	10,849	8,919		1,394	527	425	3.8	8,262	42.2
City	482,872	369,853	201,080	222,393	92,592	54.4	41.6	212,144	172,901		25,475	13,163	9,621	4.3	147,460	39.9

1960 Census

### Major Occupation Group

TRACT	Professional	Managers	Clerical and Kindred	Sales	Craftsmen, Foremen, kindred	Operatives, kindred	Private Household	Service workers	Laborers	Not reported	Construction	Total Mfg.	Metal Industries	Machinery	Transportation Equip.
	7400	6	9	38	14	42	52	3	34	41	23	14	76	15	19
	7500	65	25	120	39	94	155	23	82	38	28	35	208	52	61
	7600	160	72	175	29	129	144	6	86	16	23	47	240	34	53
	8800	146	70	335	156	249	341	15	227	76	54	74	530	60	112
	8900	171	59	394	85	238	396	20	133	81	45	76	521	68	148
	9000	369	190	421	233	267	271	8	194	73	66	103	525	48	108
	10300	30	13	93	32	61	68	6	42	15	11	18	127	13	42
	10400	74	60	290	82	215	260	15	131	49	51	57	440	76	84
	10500	202	139	410	180	289	316	51	171	56	68	56	541	52	167
	11100	27	20	50	23	33	28	1	20	5	7	10	60	7	13
Longfellow Community															
Totals	1,250	658	2,325	872	1,618	2,032	2,032	148	1,120	449	376	490	3,268	425	807
City	28,100	14,984	46,795	17,466	24,290	32,985	32,985	3,602	23,390	8,297	12,235	9,118	51,770	6,497	11,268
															1,668

[illegible]

1960 Census	Major Industry (cont.)				
	Hospitals	Educational	Other Professional	Public Admin.	Other Industries
TRACT					
	7400	7	6	11	9
	7500	36	38	11	30
	7600	53	71	41	23
	8800	81	56	28	82
	8900	95	49	60	91
	9000	105	217	98	139
	10300	10	16	9	16
	10400	38	48	31	41
	10500	60	111	68	122
	11100	7	9	13	12
Longfellow Community					
Totals	492	621	371	566	846
City	9,921	12,833	10,946	9,177	26,820

[illegible]

	Major Industry (cont.)										Total Mfg.					Durable Goods				
	Wholesale Trade	Finance, Insur., Real Estate	Business and Repair	Personal Services	Health services	Educational Services	Other Prof. & related	Public Administration	Other Industries	All Workers	2	9	73	48	6	2	9	73	48	6
7400	26	15	16	49	32	46	8	7	34											
7500	46	7	43	163	99	114	22	45	139		6	32	183	137	33					29
7600	152	66	59	223	61	90	51	14	47		3	28	187	122	39					28
8800	259	73	105	493	215	200	78	94	228		40	76	416	313	79					36
8900	194	81	68	412	187	234	69	74	211		6	82	383	270	71					51
9000	401	160	124	455	244	199	90	61	270		20	70	396	249	126					57
10300	31	7	11	124	87	72	13	18	48		6	23	114	85	21					8
10400	103	79	69	249	161	130	58	35	229		11	75	239	168	81					25
10500	320	153	119	517	262	202	55	111	266		10	118	438	296	112					47
11100	36	15	12	66	26	20	12	7	24		1	12	51	31	13					7
Longfellow Community Totals	1,567	655	626	2,751	1,374	1,308	456	466	1,496		104	525	2,480	1,719	582					294
City	32,415	12,730	12,762	49,179	21,044	23,064	6,498	8,151	28,361		1,808	8,210	40,327	25,354	7,872					5,965

1970 Census TRACT	Major Industry (cont.)										All Workers				
	Wholesale Trade	Finance, Insur., Real Estate	Business and Repair	Personal Services	Health services	Educational Services	Other Prof. & related	Public Administration	Other Industries						
7400	15	41	8	8	20	18	6		4	4	243				
7500	53	123	29	12	34	74	31		13	0	686				
7600	29	149	39	43	23	66	58		45	7	789				
8800	101	300	73	77	91	213	124		99	15	1,839				
8900	107	288	71	66	64	126	90		49	3	1,532				
9000	175	334	95	86	64	197	193		133	28	1,943				
10300	31	51	29	25	24	32	11		19	8	428				
10400	74	165	53	68	45	107	68		49	20	1,110				
10500	151	334	92	119	55	151	185		79	0	1,931				
11100	10	42	17	11	5	20	13		6	1	210				
Longfellow Community Totals	746	1,827	505	515	426	1,004	778		510	86	10,712				
City	11,899	32,706	14,069	10,472	9,031	16,802	17,426		10,584	2,599	190,528				

1980 Census NEIGHBORHOOD	Employment Status										Gov't Workers					Self-employed		% Unemployed	
	Population	Persons 16+ yrs	Labor Force	Females 16+ yrs	Females in Labor Force	% Pop. 16+ is Female	%Labor Force is Female	Employed	Private wage and salary workers	Total	Fed. Gov't	State Gov't	Local Gov't	Unemployed	%	Self-employed	Unemployed	%	
Cooper (016)	3,938	3,194	2,057	1,735	1,013		54.3	49.2	1,980		334	61	181	92		48	70	3.4	
Hiawatha (033)	5,627	4,675	2,747	2,430	1,352		52.0	49.2	2,607		479	141	137	201		129	140	5.1	
Howe (036)	7,241	5,887	3,809	3,170	1,750		53.8	45.9	3,661		700	118	216	366		148	148	3.9	
Longfellow (045)	5,355	4,369	2,849	2,380	1,331		54.5	46.7	2,760		544	150	170	224		150	84	2.9	
Longfellow Community Totals	22,161	18,125	11,462	9,715	5,446		53.6	47.5	11,008		2,057	470	704	883		475	442	2.4	
City ("The Area")	370,951	306,289	200,621	164,731	95,486		53.8	47.6	190,727		34,183	5,615	13,560	15,008		8,452	9,713	3.2	
% City Totals in Longfellow	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.7			5.8		5.7	6.0	8.4	5.2	5.9		5.6	4.6	-0.7	

1980 Census NEIGHBORHOOD	Major Occupation Group										Industry					Communications & Public Utilities		Wholesale Trade	
	Not in Labor Force	% Not in Labor Force	Technical, Sales & Admin. Support	Major Occupation Group	Professional	Managerial and	Service Occupations	Precision Prod., Craft, Repair	Operators, fabricators, laborers	Construction	Manufacturing Total	Durable Mfg.	Transportation	Utilities		Wholesale Trade			
Cooper (016)	1,137		35.6			617	678		164		91	390	272	149		40		115	
Hiawatha (033)	1,928		41.2			616	948		293		164	412	263	157		37		151	
Howe (036)	2,078		35.3			802	1,363		309		173	703	504	219		75		156	
Longfellow (045)	1,520		34.8			611	876		329		126	572	445	145		20		194	
Longfellow Community	6,663		36.8			2,646	3,865		1,095		554	2,077	1,484	670		172		616	

[illegible]





Tract 105	35	50	60	65	80	145	220	125	105	195	105	65	25	15	\$3,892
Tract 111	6	4	4	3	13	20	18	11	8	19	9	15	4	5	\$3,845
Longfellow Community	492	346	347	418	737	1,057	1,092	813	666	998	625	443	149	230	\$3,589
Totals	19,160	15,095	12,965	13,635	16,445	20,575	16,920	14,070	10,160	14,990	8,455	9,500	5,735	10,500	\$3,078
City															

1960 Census	# Families	Median Income																
	Families	Mean Income	Fam. & Unrel. Indiv.		1970 Census		Families Median Income		Mean Income		Families & Unrelated Individuals Mean Income		1980 Census NEIGHBORHOOD		Families Median Income		Households Median Income	
Tract 74	163	\$5,373	\$4,676	Tract 74	\$9,750	\$10,642	\$6,259	\$7,572	Cooper	\$21,842	\$24,504	1,633	\$18,402	\$20,787				
Tract 75	456	\$5,777	\$4,936	Tract 75	\$9,360	\$9,746	\$7,304	\$7,804	Hiawatha	\$20,726	\$22,576	2,245	\$16,237	\$19,024				
Tract 76	520	\$6,819	\$5,777	Tract 76	\$10,794	\$11,845	\$8,149	\$9,240	Howe	\$20,456	\$22,833	3,048	\$16,320	\$19,400				
Tract 88	1,056	\$6,186	\$5,115	Tract 88	\$9,797	\$9,771	\$7,108	\$7,488	Longfellow	\$19,233	\$19,711	2,372	\$14,707	\$16,505				
Tract 89	1,053	\$6,657	\$5,755	Tract 89	\$9,494	\$9,705	\$8,240	\$8,497										
Tract 90	1,439	\$6,975	\$6,208	Tract 90	\$10,344	\$12,223	\$8,669	\$10,312										
Tract 103	234	\$6,341	\$5,460	Tract 103	\$9,380	\$10,864	\$7,944	\$8,990										
Tract 104	819	\$6,393	\$5,770	Tract 104	\$10,039	\$10,089	\$8,610	\$8,712										
Tract 105	1,244	\$6,601	\$5,995	Tract 105	\$11,273	\$12,779	\$9,584	\$10,887										
Tract 111	142	\$7,081	\$6,441	Tract 111	\$11,206	\$12,117	\$9,132	\$10,259										
Longfellow Community				Longfellow Community														
Totals	7,126	\$6,497	\$5,763	Totals	\$9,918	\$10,978	\$8,195	\$8,976	Longfellow Community Totals	\$20,591	\$22,406	9,298	\$16,279	\$18,929				
City	121,181	\$6,401	\$4,716	City	\$9,960	\$11,127	\$6,243	\$7,855	City	\$19,737	\$22,509	162,171	\$14,351	\$17,775				

1990 Census															
NEIGHBORHOOD	Families Median Income	Mean Income	# Households	Households Median Income	2000 Census NEIGHBORHOOD		Families Median Income	# Households	Households Median Income	Mean Earnings					
Cooper	\$33,417	\$39,436	1,592	\$31,977	Cooper	\$56,250	1,620	\$50,688	\$57,041						
Hiawatha	\$38,591	\$43,750	2,381	\$33,146	Hiawatha	\$57,464	2,375	\$43,912	\$54,911						
Howe	\$35,382	\$38,972	2,908	\$28,606	Howe	\$54,116	3,075	\$45,270	\$51,743						
Longfellow	\$29,479	\$30,587	2,433	\$22,965	Longfellow	\$42,704	2,320	\$34,156	\$40,627						
Longfellow Community					Longfellow Community										
Totals	\$34,400	\$38,186	9,314	\$30,292	Totals	\$55,183	9,390	\$44,591	\$51,081						
City	\$32,998	\$40,903	160,531	\$25,324	City	\$48,602	162,382	\$37,974	\$52,245						

Means of Transportation to Work Data

1960 Census													Worked at Home		Other										
	Priv. Auto/Carpool	Means of Transportation		Railroad		Bus		Walked		Other Means		Not Reported		Private Auto Driver		Passenger		Bus		Walked		Worked at Home		Other	
Tract 74	147						0	51	39	1	17	Tract 74	116	45			48	24	5	6					
Tract 75	390						2	128	94	7	29	Tract 75	363	96			130	87	7	3					
Tract 76	546						0	183	35	11	30	Tract 76	487	101			173	19	4	5					
Tract 88	1,118						0	315	121	22	50	Tract 88	1,136	258			270	136	23	16					
Tract 89	1,087						4	362	64	16	28	Tract 89	1,004	184			243	55	34	12					
Tract 90	1,509						4	370	101	8	32	Tract 90	1,203	356			268	64	39	13					
Tract 103	232						0	78	33	4	12	Tract 103	266	60			73	21	2	5					
Tract 104	819						0	258	57	9	40	Tract 104	677	130			220	64	5	14					
Tract 105	1,315						0	356	63	25	36	Tract 105	1,370	237			206	60	51	7					
Tract 111	149						0	43	11	3	4	Tract 111	132	27			28	14	4	4					
Longfellow Community												Longfellow Community													
Totals	7,311		10	2,143	617	278	138	107	22,883	2,046	10,157	Totals	6,753	1,494			1,660	544	174	86					
City	123,832		142	44,112	22,883	4,659	4,659	2,046	10,157	2,046	10,157	City	102,912	23,821			35,750	21,005	4,054	2,952					

Means of Transportation to Work Data

1980 Census

NEIGHBORHOOD	Means of Transportation			
	Private Auto Drove Alone	% Drove Alone	Public Transportation	
			Walked	% Pub. Transportation

Cooper	1,157	59.7	321	16.6	314	16.2	90	4.6	16	0.8	41	2.1
Hiawatha	1,550	60.8	318	12.5	545	21.4	62	2.4	47	1.8	28	1.1
Howe	2,075	58.7	677	19.2	587	16.6	94	2.7	48	1.4	54	1.5
Longfellow	1,445	54.0	542	20.2	419	15.6	229	8.6	19	0.7	24	0.9

Longfellow Community

Totals	6,227	58.2	1,858	17.4	1,865	17.4	475	4.4	130	1.2	147	1.4
City	93,025	50.6	28,150	15.3	39,964	21.8	16,446	9.0	2,936	1.6	3,168	1.7

NEIGHBORHOOD	Means of Transportation			
	Private Auto Drove Alone	% Drove Alone	Public Transportation	
			Walked	% Pub. Transportation

Cooper	1,434	70.2	300	14.7	163	8.0	56	2.7	41	2.0	50	2.4
Hiawatha	2,020	70.3	363	12.6	331	11.5	40	1.4	83	2.9	35	1.2
Howe	2,424	69.2	523	14.9	363	10.4	59	1.7	93	2.7	39	1.1
Longfellow	1,571	58.8	394	14.7	390	14.6	172	6.4	58	2.2	87	3.3

Longfellow Community												
Totals	7,449	67.2	1,580	14.2	1,247	11.2	327	2.9	275	2.5	211	1.9
City	113,703	60.3	19,837	10.5	30,214	16.0	14,798	7.8	5,754	3.1	4,252	2.3

NEIGHBORHOOD	Commuting to Work			
	Private Auto Drove Alone	% Drove Alone	Public Transportation	
			Walked	% Public Transp.

Cooper	1,500	70.8	260	12.3	165	7.8	4	0.2	120	5.7	70	3.3
Hiawatha	1,965	70.9	320	11.6	250	9.0	55	2.0	125	4.5	55	2.0
Howe	2,740	69.8	490	12.5	375	9.6	85	2.2	135	3.4	100	2.5
Longfellow	1,795	62.8	455	15.9	375	13.1	70	2.4	90	3.1	75	2.6

Longfellow Community												
Totals	8,000	68.5	1,525	19.1	1,165	10.0	214	1.8	470	4.0	300	2.6
City	125,583	61.6	23,132	18.4	29,681	14.6	13,488	6.6	6,936	3.4	5,131	2.5

Country of Origin Data

1940 Census

TRACT	Population	White, Total	Negro/Black	White	Foreign-Born (continent)										Longfellow Community City	1940 Census												
					Wales	Scotland	F.S.)	Norway	Sweden	Denmark	Germany	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Austria			Russia	Finland	Rumania	Italy	(continent)							
7400	973	966	5	126	3	3	1	31	43	7	10	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7500	1,770	1,744	26	306	9	1	5	82	121	11	20	2	16	10	3	8	0	1	16	16	10	10	3	8	0	1	1	-
7600	2,098	2,098	-	289	6	-	1	59	143	14	18	2	10	5	2	2	3	2	10	10	5	5	2	2	3	3	2	-
8800	4,272	4,192	79	635	15	6	5	178	260	40	35	3	22	9	3	4	1	8	22	22	9	6	3	4	1	2	8	-
8900	4,415	4,415	-	667	20	2	6	171	326	44	29	5	6	6	1	3	2	2	6	6	6	10	2	3	2	2	2	1
9000	5,446	5,438	6	713	22	1	2	156	322	61	38	3	20	10	3	1	2	5	20	20	10	3	3	1	2	2	5	-
10300	1,000	994	5	122	3	1	2	25	46	13	7	1	1	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	0	1	1	-
10400	3,258	3,248	9	482	11	4	3	150	174	41	28	0	18	7	3	2	2	8	18	18	7	3	3	2	2	2	8	-
10500	4,543	4,540	-	612	20	6	3	162	257	29	33	3	18	17	2	5	3	12	18	18	17	2	2	5	3	3	12	-
11100	440	439	-	52	1	1	1	14	22	3	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Longfellow Community City	28,215	28,075	130	4,004	110	26	29	1,028	1,713	263	221	21	116	70	21	27	14	2	116	116	70	1,564	4,481	21	27	14	40	2
	492,370	487,099	4,646	64,149	1,972	787	954	11,777	19,244	2,010	4,433	3,637	1,503	1,564	4,481	917	1,099	702	1,503	1,564	1,099	702	4,481	917	1,099	702	836	836

1940 Census

TRACT	Canada-French	Canada-Other	Mexico	
	7400	1	6	6
	7500	3	10	0
	7600	1	11	-
	8800	3	23	-
	8900	5	22	-
	9000	3	44	-
	10300	4	6	-
	10400	12	10	-
	10500	3	24	-
	11100	0	2	-
Longfellow Community		35	158	6
City		836	4,614	189

1950 Census																			
TRACT	Population	White, Total	Negro/Black	Foreign-Born White	Selected* Country of Birth, Foreign-Born White				Norway	Sweden	Denmark	Germany	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Austria	Russia (U.S.S.R.)	Finland	Rumania	Italy
					England & Wales	Scotland	Ireland (N. and F.S.)												
	7400	915	909	5	77	3	0	0	18	25		2	6	1	3	1	1	1	0
	7500	1,819	1,782	32	195	5	1	2	51	69		10	12	2	17	5	5	0	0
	7600	2,006	2,003	-	230	7	-	1	49	113		11	10	2	3	2	2	2	-
	8800	4,142	4,026	117	509	11	5	7	141	183		33	29	5	18	9	2	1	6
	8900	4,198	4,197	-	501	8	1	4	122	247		22	17	6	10	9	4	6	2
	9000	5,405	5,400	3	538	12	4	4	124	209		58	35	3	18	7	2	1	4
	10300	986	981	5	98	2	2	1	23	35		6	4	1	3	2	1	1	1
	10400	3,127	3,122	5	316	8	5	4	91	114		24	9	1	11	2	2	-	8
	10500	4,714	4,709	-	504	10	6	3	130	203		33	25	2	22	9	4	1	11
	11100	517	517	-	42	1	1	1	11	17		2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Longfellow Community	27,829	27,647	166		3,012	67	25	27	761	1,216		201	149	24	105	47	19	24	32
City	521,718	513,250	6,807	48,862	1,550	581	699	8,568	13,442	1,520	3,330	2,915	1,347	1,110	3,638	770	684	565	

1950 Census														
TRACT		Asia (continent)	Canada- French	Canada-Other		Mexico								
	7400	1	1	4		3								
	7500	0	3	7	-									
	7600	4	2	10	-									
	8800	-	5	26		1								
	8900	2	1	27	-									
	9000	2	3	29	-									
	10300	2	1	7	-									
	10400	-	-	13	-									
	10500	2	3	19	-									
	11100	-	-	2	-									
Longfellow Community		13	19	144		4								
City		408	515	3,848		180								

1960 Census

TRACT	Country of Origin, Foreign Stock																	reported
	Population	Stock	Kingdom	Ireland	Norway	Sweden	Germany	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Austria	Hungary	U.S.S.R.	Italy	Canada	Mexico			
	7400	667	163	4	3	28	57	24	4	7	6	1	0	0	7	1	95	
	7500	1,672	520	7	8	114	154	78	13	35	10	0	7	3	22	0	159	
	7600	1,898	738	9	21	170	270	53	10	40	22	3	23	2	20	0	129	
	8800	4,008	1,396	39	63	367	439	178	28	38	19	12	7	11	71	5	127	
	8900	3,793	1,497	53	35	339	537	96	20	70	29	16	12	0	85	28	177	
	9000	4,934	1,933	87	17	453	701	223	26	54	37	8	12	20	119	4	172	
	10300	879	278	14	3	59	78	39	5	13	6	2	4	2	14	0	129	
	10400	2,884	1,097	39	19	242	333	169	11	70	29	4	10	0	45	0	126	
	10500	4,143	1,597	48	25	438	536	129	28	74	24	12	26	16	71	0	170	
	11100	499	166	10	4	35	52	17	5	6	4	1	1	2	11	0	188	
Longfellow Community	25,376	9,384	310		198	2,245	3,157	1,006	149	407	185	59	103	56	465	38	1,472	
City	482,872	151,053	5,791		3,146	27,365	35,961	19,819	8,562	4,424	3,253	1,022	7,329	2,032	11,860	690	19,799	

1970 Census

TRACT	Country of Origin, Foreign Stock																	America	N.R.
	Population	Stock	Kingdom	Ireland	Sweden	Germany	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Austria	Hungary	U.S.S.R.	Italy	Canada	Mexico	Cuba				
	7400	503	110	3	2	43	9							11			43		
	7500	1,520	370	4	7	60	51	3	42	18		9		10	17	3	146		
	7600	1,870	521	4		127	87		40	16				53			194		
	8800	4,154	1,055	43	6	290	104	15	36	44	6	18	7	49	15		425		
	8900	3,677	1,048	36	16	399	101		20	46	10	12	6	37	55		310		
	9000	4,755	1,539	35	12	610	141	7	58	81		12	6	63		63	451		
	10300	1,092	232	16		81	22	5	3	12	3		8	12			71		
	10400	2,783	678	7		197	69	6	48	5		20		54			272		
	10500	4,441	1,400	26	9	539	145	21	49	49	27	49	13	35			438		
	11100	497	192	6	1	40	14	3	3	2	3	3		10		2	44		
Longfellow Community	25,293	7,146	180		53	2,385	742	60	299	272	48	123	40	335	86	0	68	2,394	
City	434,408	103,800	3,866		1,785	23,336	12,347	5,680	3,039	2,432	622	3,653	1,395	8,315	665	293	1,100	35,272	